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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

President's Message.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Treaty of Washington.

FISHERIES QUESTION.

Affairs in Cuba.

MINISTER CATACAZY'S CONDUCT.

The Corean Trouble.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

The National Debt.

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1871.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In addressing my third annual message to the law-making branch of the Government, it is gratifying to be able to state that during the past year success has generally attended the effort to execute all laws found upon the statute books. The policy has been not to inquire into the wisdom of the laws already enacted, but to learn their spirit and intent, and to enforce them accordingly.

DISASTERS BY STORM AND FIRE.

The past year has, under a wise Providence, been one of general prosperity to the nation. It has, however, been attended with more than usual chastisements in the loss of life and property by storm and fire. These disasters have served to call forth the best elements of human nature in our country, and develop a friendship for us on the part of foreign nations, which goes far towards alleviating the distresses occasioned by these calamities. The benevolent, who have so generously shared their means with the victims of these misfortunes, will reap their reward in the consciousness of having performed a noble act, and in receiving the grateful thanks of men, women and children, whose sufferings they have relieved.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The relations of the United States with foreign powers continue to be friendly. The year has been an eventful one, in witnessing two great nations, speaking one language and having one lineage, settling by peaceful arbitration disputes of long standing, and likely at any time to bring those nations into a bloody and costly conflict. An example has thus been set which, if successful in its final issue, may be followed by other civilized nations, and finally be the means of returning to productive industry millions of men now maintained to settle the disputes of nations by the bayonet and the broadside.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

I transmit herewith a copy of the treaty alluded to, which has been concluded since the adjournment of Congress with her Britannic Majesty, and a copy of the protocols of the conferences of the Commissioners by whom it was negotiated. This treaty provides methods for adjusting the questions pending between the two nations. Various questions are to be adjusted by arbitration.

THE GENEVA CONVENTION.

I recommend Congress at an early day to make the necessary provision for the tribunal at Geneva, and for the several commissions on the part of the United States, called for by the treaty. His Majesty the King of Italy, the President of the Swiss Confederation and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil have consented, on the joint request of the two powers, to name an arbitrator for the tribunal at Geneva. I have caused my thanks to be suitably expressed for the readiness with which the joint request has been complied with by the appointment of gentlemen of eminence and learning to these important positions.

DISPUTED WATER BOUNDARY.

His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, has been pleased to comply with the joint request of the two Governments, and has consented to act as the arbitrator of the disputed water boundary between the United States and Great Britain. The contracting parties in the treaty have undertaken to regard, as between themselves, certain principles of public law, for which the United States have contended from the commencement of their history. They have also agreed to bring these principles to the knowledge of the other maritime powers, and to invite them to accede to them. Negotiations are going on as to the form of the mode by which the invitation is to be extended to the other powers.

THE FISHERIES.

I recommend the necessary legislation on the part of the United States to bring into operation the articles of the treaty relating to the fisheries and to the other matters touching the relations of the United States toward the British North American provinces, to become operative so soon as the proper legislation shall be had on the part of Great Britain and its possessions, as it is much to be desired that this legislation may become operative before the fishermen of the United States begin to make their arrangements for the coming season.

CANALS.

I have addressed a communication, of which a copy is transmitted herewith, to the Governors of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin, urging upon the governments of those States respectively the necessary action on their part to carry into effect the object of the treaty which contemplates the use of the canals on either side connected with the navigation of the lakes and rivers, forming the boundary on terms of equality, by the inhabitants of both countries. It is to be hoped that the importance of the object and the benefits to flow therefrom will secure the speedy approval and legislative sanction of the States concerned.

FORTY-NINTH PARALLEL.

I renew the recommendation for an appropriation for determining the true position of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, where it forms the boundary between the United States and the British North American provinces, between the Lakes of the Woods and the summit of the Rocky Mountains. The early action of Congress on this recommendation would put it in the power of the War Department to place a force in the field during next summer.

FRANCO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

The resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Germany has enabled me to give directions for the withdrawal of the protection extended to Germans in France by the diplomatic and Consular representatives of the United States in that country. It is just to add that the delicate duty of this protection has been performed by the Minister and the Consul General of Paris and the various Consuls in France. Under the supervision of the latter, with great kindness, as well as with prudence and tact, their course has received the commendation of the German Government, and has wounded no susceptibility of the French.

THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

The government of the Emperor of Germany continues to manifest a friendly feeling towards the United States, and a desire to harmonize with the moderate and just policy which this Government maintains in its relations with Asiatic powers as well as with the South American Republics. I have given assurances that the friendly feelings of that Government are fully shared by the people of the United States.

RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED.

The ratifications of the consular and naturalization convention with the Austro-Hungarian Empire have been exchanged.

UNITED ITALY.

I have been officially informed of the annexation of the States of the Church to the kingdom of Italy and the removal of the capital of that kingdom to Rome. In conformity with the established policy of the United States, I have recognized this change.

TREATY OF COMMERCE.

The ratifications of the new treaty of commerce between the United States and Italy have been exchanged. The two powers have agreed in this treaty that private property at sea shall be respected during a war between the two powers. The United States have spared no opportunity of incorporating this rule into the obligations of nations.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

The Forty-first Congress at its last session made an appropriation for the organization of a mixed commission for adjusting the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, growing out of the insurrection in Cuba. That commission has since been organized. I transmit herewith the correspondence relating to its formation and its jurisdiction. It is to be hoped that this commission will afford the complainants a complete remedy for their injuries.

SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

It has been made the agreeable duty of the United States to preside over a Conference at Washington between the Plenipotentiaries of Spain and the Allied South American Republics, which has resulted in an armistice, with the reasonable assurance of permanent peace.

OUR RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

The intimate friendly relations which have so long existed between the United States and Russia continue undisturbed. The visit of the third son of the Emperor is a proof that there is no desire on the part of his Government to diminish the cordiality of these relations. The hospitable reception which has been given to the Grand Duke is proof that on our part we share the wishes of that Government. The inexcusable course of the Russian minister at Washington rendered it necessary to ask his recall and to decline to longer receive that functionary as a diplomatic representative. It was impossible, with self-respect, or with a just regard to the dignity of the country, to permit Mr. Catacazy to continue to hold intercourse with the Government after his personal abuse of Government officials, and during his persistent interference through various means with the relations between the United States and other powers. In accordance with my wishes, this Government has been relieved of further intercourse with Mr. Catacazy, and the management of the Imperial Legation has passed into the hands of a gentleman entirely unobjectionable.

JAPAN.

With Japan we continue to maintain intimate relations. The Cabinet of the Mikado has, since the close of the last session of Congress, selected citizens of the United States to serve in offices of importance in several departments of the Government. I have reason to think that this selection is due to an appreciation of the disinterestedness of the policy which the United States has pursued towards Japan. It is our desire to continue to maintain this disinterested and just policy with China and Japan. The correspondence transmitted herewith shows that there is no disposition on the part of this Government to swerve from its established course.

THE COREAN TROUBLE.

Prompted by a desire to put an end to the barbarous treatment of our shipwrecked sailors on the Corean coast, I instructed our Minister at Pekin to endeavor to conclude a convention with Corea for securing the safety and humane treatment of such mariners. Admiral Rodgers was instructed to accompany him with a sufficient force to protect him in case of need. A small surveying party sent out on reaching the coast was treacherously attacked at a disadvantage. Ample opportunity was given for explanation and apology for the insult. Neither came. A force then landed. After an arduous march over a rugged and difficult country the forts from which the outrage was committed were reached by a gallant assault and were destroyed. Having thus punished the criminals and having vindicated the honor of the flag, the expedition returned, finding it impracticable under the circumstances to conclude the desired convention. I respectfully refer to the correspondence thereto, herewith submitted, and I leave the subject for such action as Congress may see fit to take.

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

The Republic of Mexico has not yet repealed the very objectionable law establishing what is known as the Free Zone on the frontier of the United States. It is hoped that this may yet be done, and also that more stringent measures may be taken by the Republic for restraining lawless persons on its frontiers. I hope that Mexico, by its own action, will soon relieve this government of the difficulties experienced from these causes.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Our relations with the various republics of Central and South America continue, with one exception, to be cordial and friendly. I recommend that some action be taken by Congress regarding the overdue instalments under the award of the Venezuela claims of 1866. The internal dissensions of this government present no justification for their absence of an effort to meet their solemn treaty obligations. The ratification of an extradition treaty with Nicaragua has been exchanged.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

It is a subject for congratulation that the great Empire of Brazil has taken the initiatory steps toward the abolition of slavery. Our relations with that Empire, always cordial, will naturally be more so by this act. It is not too much to hope that the government of Brazil may hereafter find it for its interest, as well as intrinsically right, to advance towards entire emancipation more rapidly than the present attempt contemplates. The true prosperity and greatness of a nation is to be found in the elevation and education of its laborers. It is a subject for regret that the reforms in this direction, which were voluntarily promised by the statesmen of Spain, have not been carried out in its West India colonies. The laws and regulations for the apparent abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico leave most of the laborers in bondage, with no hope of release until their lives have become a burden to their employers. I desire to direct your attention to the fact that citizens of the United States, or persons claiming to be citizens of the United States, are large property holders in foreign lands of this species of property, forbidden by the fundamental law of their alleged country. I recommend to Congress to provide, by stringent legislation, a suitable remedy against the holding, owning, or dealing in slaves, or being interested in slave property in foreign lands, either as owners, hirers, or mortgagees, by citizens of the United States.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

It is to be regretted that the disturbed condition of the island of Cuba continues to be a source of annoyance and of anxiety. The existence of a protracted struggle in such close proximity to our own territory, without any apparent prospect of an early termination, cannot be other than an object of concern to a people who, while abstaining from interference in the affairs of other powers, naturally desire to see every country in the undisturbed enjoyment of peace, prosperity and the blessings of free institutions. Our naval commanders in Cuban waters have been instructed, in case it should become necessary, to spare no effort to protect the lives and property of *bonafide* American citizens, and to maintain the dignity of the flag. I hope that all pending questions with Spain, growing out of the affairs in Cuba, may be adjusted in the spirit of peace and conciliation, which has hitherto guided the two powers in their treatment of such questions.

INTERPRETERS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

To give importance and add to the efficiency of our diplomatic relations with Japan and China, and to further aid in retaining the good opinion of those people, and to secure to the United States its share of the commerce destined to float between those nations and the balance of the commercial world, I earnestly recommend that an appropriation be made to support at least four American youths in each of those countries, to serve as a part of the official family of our ministers there. Our representatives would not even then be placed upon an equality with the representatives of Great Britain, and of some other powers. As now situated, our representatives in Japan and China have to depend for interpreters and translators upon the natives of those countries, who know our language imperfectly, or procure for the occasion the services of employes in foreign business houses, or the interpreters to other foreign ministers.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINES.

I would also recommend liberal measures for the purpose of supporting the American lines of steamers now plying between San Francisco and Japan and China and the Australian line, almost our only remaining lines of American steamers, and of increasing their services.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt has been reduced to the extent of eighty-six millions fifty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty cents during the year, and by the negotiation of National bonds at a lower rate of interest, the interest on the public debt has been so far diminished that now the sum to be raised, for the interest account, is nearly seventeen million dollars less than on the 1st of March, 1869. It was highly desirable that this rapid diminution should take place, both to strengthen the credit of the country and to convince its citizens of their entire ability to meet every dollar of liability without bankrupting them. But in view of the accomplishment of these desirable ends, and of the rapid development of the resources of the country, and its increasing ability to meet large demands, and the amount already paid, it is not desirable that the present resources of the country should continue to be taxed in order to continue this rapid payment; therefore, I recommend a modification of both the tariff and internal tax laws.

REDUCING TAXATION.

I recommend that all taxes from internal sources be abolished, except those collected from spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, tobacco in its various forms, and for stamps. In readjusting the tariff I suggest that a careful estimate be made of the amount of surplus revenue collected under the present laws, after providing for the current expenses of the Government, the interest account and a sinking fund, and that this surplus be reduced in such a manner as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number. There are many articles not produced at home, and which enter largely into the general consumption through articles which are manufactured at home, such as medicines, compounds, &c., &c., from which very little revenue is derived, but which enter into general use. All such articles I recommend to be placed on the free lists. Should a further reduction prove advisable, I would then recommend that it be made upon those articles which can best bear it without disturbing home production or reducing the wages of the American laborer. I have not entered into figures, because to do so would be to repeat what will be laid before you in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

COLLECTING THE REVENUES.

The present laws for collecting the revenue pay the collectors of customs small salaries, but provide for moiety shares in all seizures, which, made at principle ports of entry, particularly raise the compensation of these officials to a large sum. It has always seemed to me as if this system must at times work perniciously. It holds out an inducement to dishonest men, should such get possession of these offices, to be taxed in their secreting of goods entered, to enable them finally to make large seizures. Your attention is respectfully invited to the subject.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Continued fluctuations in the value of gold, compared with the National currency, has a most damaging effect upon the increase and development of the country. In keeping up the prices of all articles necessary in every day life, it fosters a spirit of gambling, prejudicial alike to national morals, and the national finances. If the question can be met as to how to give a fixed value to our currency, that value constantly and uniformly approaching par with specie, a very desirable object will be gained.

THE ARMY.

For the operations of the army during the past year, the expense of maintaining it, the estimates for the ensuing year and for continuing the sea coast and other improvements conducted under the supervision of the War Department, I refer you to the accompanying report of the Secretary of War.

I call your attention to the provisions of the act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1869, which discontinued promotion in the staff corps of the army, until provided for by law. I recommend that the officers in each grade in the staff corps be fixed, and that whenever the number in any one grade falls below the number so fixed that the vacancy may be filled by promotion from the grade below. I also recommend that when the office of chief of a corps becomes vacant, the place may be filled by a selection from the corps in which the vacancy exists.

THE NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows an improvement in the number and efficiency of the naval force without material increase in the expense of supporting it. This is due to the policy which has been adopted, and is being extended as fast as our material will admit of the using of smaller vessels as cruisers on the several stations. By this means we have been enabled to occupy at once a larger extent of cruising grounds, to visit more frequently the posts where the presence of our flag is desirable, and generally to discharge more efficiently the appropriate duties of the navy in time of peace. Without exceeding the numbers of men or the expenditures authorized by law during the past year, the navy has, in addition to its regular service, supplied the men and officers for the coast survey, and has completed the surveys authorized by Congress, of the isthmus of Darien and Tehauntepec, and under like authority has sent out an expedition, completely furnished and equipped, to explore the unknown ocean of the North. The suggestions of the report as to the necessity for increasing and improving the material of the navy, and the plan recommended for reducing the personnel of the service to a peace standard, by the gradual abolition of certain grades of officers, the reduction of others and the employment of the same in the service of the commercial marine, are all considered, and deserve the thoughtful attention of Congress.

I also recommend that all promotions in the navy, above the rank of Captain, be by selection instead of by seniority. This course will secure in the higher grades greater efficiency, and hold out an incentive to young officers to improve themselves in the knowledge of their profession. The cost of maintaining the navy, its cost compared with that of the preceding year, and the estimates for the ensuing year, are contained in the accompanying report of the Secretary of the Navy.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The enlarged receipts of the Post-office Department, as shown by the accompanying report of the Postmaster General, exhibits a gratifying increase in that branch of the public service—it is the index of the prosperity of the people, two elements highly conducive to the vigor and stability of republics. With a vast territory like ours, much of it sparsely populated, but all requiring the services of the mail, it is not at present to be expected that this department can be made self-sustaining, but a gradual approach to this end from year to year is confidently relied on, and the day is not far distant when the Postoffice Department of the Government will prove a much greater blessing to the whole people than it is now. The suggestions of the Postmaster General in favor of improvements in the Department presided over by him, are earnestly recommended to your special attention.

Especially do I recommend favorable consideration of the plan for uniting the telegraphic systems of the United States with the postal system. It is believed that by such a course the cost of telegraphing could be much reduced, and the service as well, if not better rendered. It would secure the further advantage of extending the telegraph through portions of the country where private enterprise will not construct it. Commerce and trade, and above all, the efforts to bring a people widely separated into a community of interests, are always benefitted by a rapid intercommunication. Education, the grand work of Republican institutions, would be encouraged by increasing the facilities to get the news speedily from all parts of the country; the desire to reap the benefits of such improvements, will stimulate education. I refer you to the report of the Postmaster General for full details of the operations of last year, and for comparative statements of results with former years.

KU-KLUX.

There has been imposed upon the Executive branch of the Government the execution of the act of Congress approved April 20, 1871, and commonly known as the Ku-Klux laws, in a portion of the State of South Carolina. The necessity of the course pursued will be demonstrated by the report of the Committee to Investigate Southern Outrages. Under the provisions of the above act I issued a proclamation calling the attention of the people of the United States to the same, and declaring my reluctance to the exercise of any of the extraordinary powers thereby conferred upon me, except in the case of imperative necessity, but making known my purpose to exercise such powers whenever it should become necessary to do so for the purpose of securing to all citizens of the United States the peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution and the laws.

After the passage of this law information was received from time to time that combinations of the character referred to existed and were powerful in many parts of the Southern States, particularly in certain counties in the State of South Carolina. Careful investigation was made, and it was ascertained that in counties of that State such combinations were active and powerful, embracing a sufficient number of the citizens to control the local authorities, and having, among other things, the object of depriving the emancipated class of the substantial benefits of the freedom and of preventing the free political actions of those citizens who did not sympathize with their own views. Among their operations were frequent scourgings and occasional assassinations generally perpetrated at night by disguised persons, the victims in almost all cases being citizens of different political sentiments from their own, or freed persons who had shown a disposition to claim equal rights with the other citizens. Thousands of inoffensive and well disposed citizens were the sufferers by this lawless violence. Thereupon on the 12th of October, 1871, a proclamation was issued in terms of the law calling upon the members of those combinations to disperse within five days, and to deliver to the Marshal or the military officers of the United States all the arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises and other means and implements used by them for carrying out their unlawful purpose.

This warning not having been heeded, on the 17th of October another proclamation was issued, suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in nine counties in that State. Directions were given that within the counties so designated the persons supposed, upon creditable information, to be members of such unlawful combinations, should be arrested by the military forces of the United States and delivered to the Marshal, to be dealt with according to law. In two of said counties—York and Spartansburg—many arrests have been made. At the last account the number of persons thus arrested was one hundred and sixty-eight. Several hundred, whose criminality was supposed to be of an inferior degree, were released for the present. These have generally made confessions of their guilt. Great caution has been observed in making these arrests, and, notwithstanding the large number, it is believed that no innocent person is now in custody. The prisoners will be held for regular trial in the judicial tribunals of the United States. As soon as it appeared that the authorities of the United States were about to take vigorous measures to enforce the law, many persons absconded, and there is good grounds for supposing that all of such persons have violated the law. A full report of what has been done under this law will be submitted to Congress by the Attorney General.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

In Utah there still remains a remnant of barbarism, repugnant to civilization, to decency, and to the laws of the United States. Territorial officers, however, have been found, who are willing to perform their duty in a spirit of equity, and with a due sense of sustaining the majesty of the law. Neither polygamy, nor any other violation of the existing statutes will be permitted within the territory of the United States. It is not with the religion of the self-styled Saints that we are dealing, but with their practices. They will be protected in the worship of God according to the dictates of their conscience, but they will not be permitted to violate the laws under the cloak of religion. It may be advisable for Congress to consider what, in the execution of the laws against polygamy, is to be the status of the plurality of wives and their offspring. The propriety of Congress passing an enabling act authorizing the Territorial Legislature of Utah to legitimatize all children born prior to a time fixed in the act, might be justified by its humanity to the innocent children. This is a suggestion only, and not a recommendation.

THE INDIAN POLICY.

The policy pursued toward the Indians has resulted favorably, as can be judged from the limited time during which it has been in operation. Through the exertions of the various societies of Christians, to whom has been entrusted the execution of the policy, and the Board of Commissioners authorized by the law of April 10, 1869, many tribes of Indians have been induced to settle upon reservations, to cultivate the soil, to perform productive labor of various kinds, and to partially accept civilization. They are being cared for in such a way, it is hoped, as to induce those still pursuing their old habits of life to embrace the only opportunity which is left them to avoid extermination. I recommend liberal appropriations to carry out the Indian peace policy, not only because it is humane, Christian-like and economical, but because it is right. I recommend to your favorable consideration, also, the policy of granting a Territorial Government to the Indians in the Indian Territory west of Arkansas and Missouri, and south of Kansas. Doing so, every right guaranteed to the Indians by treaty should be secured. Such, of course, might, in time, be the means of collecting most of the Indians between the Missouri and the Pacific, and south of the British possessions into one Territory or one State. The Secretary of the Interior has treated upon this subject at length, and recommends to you this suggestion.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

I renew my recommendation that the public lands be regarded as sacred, to be disposed of only as required for occupation and to actual settlers. Those already granted have been in great part disposed of in such a way as to secure access to the balance by the hardy settler who may wish to avail himself of them, but caution should be exercised even in attaining so desirable an object. The educational interests may well be served by the grant of these lands and the sale of public land to settlers. I do not wish to be understood as recommending in the least degree a curtailment of what is being done by the General Government for the encouragement of education.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior, submitted with this, will give you all the information collected in regard to the census taken during the year 1870, the operations of the Bureau of Education for the year, the Patent Office, the Pension Office, the Land Office and the Indian Bureau.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture gives the operations of his department for the year. As agriculture is the ground work of our prosperity, too much importance cannot be attached to it. The labors of this department are in the hands of an able head, with able assistants, all devoted to introducing into the agricultural productions of the nation all such products as are adapted to any of the various climates and soil of our vast territory, and to giving all useful information as to the method of cultivation of the plants, the seed, and other products adapted to particular localities. Quietly but surely the Agricultural Bureau is working a great national good, and if liberally supported the more widely its influence will be extended, and the dependence there will be upon the products of foreign countries.

COMPENSATION.

The subject of compensation to the heads of bureaus and officials holding positions of responsibility and requiring ability and character to fill them properly, is one to which your attention is invited. But few of the officials receive a compensation equal to the respectable support of a family, while their duties are such as to involve millions of interest. In private life, services demand compensation equal to the services rendered, and wise economy would dictate the same rule in the Government service.

EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES.

I have not given the estimates for the support of the Government for the ensuing year, nor the comparative statement between the expenditures for the year just passed, or the one just preceding, because all these figures are contained in the accompanying report, or in those presented directly to Congress. These estimates have my approval.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

More than six years having elapsed since the last hostile gun was fired between the armies then arraigned against each other, the one for the perpetuation and the other for the destruction of the Union, it may well be considered whether it is not now time that the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment should be removed. That amendment does not exclude the ballot, but only imposes the disability to hold offices upon certain classes. When the purity of the ballot is secure, the majorities are sure to elect officers reflecting the views of the majority. I do not see the advantage or propriety of excluding men from office merely because they were, before the rebellion, of standing and character sufficient to be elected to positions requiring them to take oaths to support the Constitution, and admitting to eligibility those entertaining precisely the same views, but of less standing in their communities. It may be said that the former violated their oaths, while the latter did not have it in their power to do so. If they had taken this oath, it cannot be doubted, they would have broken it as did the former class. If there are any great criminals distinguished above all others for the part they took in opposition to the Government, they might, in the judgement of Congress, be excluded from such in amnesty. This subject is submitted for your careful consideration.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The condition of the Southern States is unhappily not such as all true patriotic citizens would like to see. A serious ostracism for opinion's sake, of personal violence, of threats towards persons entertaining political views opposed to those entertained by the majority of the old citizens, prevents immigration and the flow of much needed capital into the States lately in rebellion. It will be a happy condition of the country when the old citizens of these States will take an interest in public affairs, promulgate ideas honestly entertained, vote for men representing their views, and tolerate the same freedom of expression and ballot in those entertaining different political convictions.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 21st, 1871, a territorial government was organized in the District of Columbia. Its results have thus far realized the expectations of its advocates. Under the direction of the territorial officers a system of improvements has been inaugurated, by means of which Washington is rapidly becoming a city worthy of the nation's Capital. The citizens of the District having voluntarily taxed themselves to a large amount for the purpose of contributing to the establishment of the seat of Government, I recommend several appropriations on the part of Congress, in order that the Government may bear its great share of the expense of carrying out a judicious system of improvement.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

By the great fire in Chicago the most important of the government buildings in that city were consumed. Those burned had already become inadequate to the demands of the government in that growing city, and, looking to the near future, were totally inadequate. I recommend, therefore, that an appropriation be made immediately to purchase the remainder of the square on which the burned buildings stood, provided it can be purchased at a fair valuation, or provided that the Legislature of Illinois will pass a law authorizing its condemnation for government purposes, and also an appropriation of as much money as can properly be expended toward the erection of new buildings during the fiscal year.

PROTECTION TO IMMIGRANTS.

The number of immigrants ignorant of our laws, habits, &c., coming into our country annually has become so great, and the impositions practiced upon them so numerous and flagrant, that I suggest Congressional action for their protection. It seems to me a fair subject of legislation by Congress. I cannot now state, as I fully desire, the nature of the complaints made by immigrants of the treatment they receive, but will try to do so during the session of Congress, particularly, if the subject should receive your attention.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

It has been the aim of the administration to enforce honesty and efficiency in all public offices, and every public servant, who has violated the trust placed in him, has been proceeded against with all the vigor of the law. If bad men have secured places, it has been the fault of the system established by law, the custom for making appointments or the fault of those who recommend for government positions persons not sufficiently well known to them personally, or who give letters endorsing the characters of office seekers without a proper sense of the grave responsibility which such a course devolves upon them. A civil service reform, which can correct this abuse, is much needed. In mercantile pursuits the business man who gives a letter of recommendation to a friend to enable him to obtain credit from a stranger is regarded as morally responsible for the integrity of his friend and his ability to meet his obligation. A reformatory law which would enforce this privilege against all endorsers of persons for public places would insure great caution in making recommendations. A salutary lesson has been taught the careless and dishonest public servant in the great number of prosecutions and convictions of the last two years. It is gratifying to notice the favorable change which is taking place throughout the county, in bringing to punishment those who have proven recreant to the trusts confided to them, and in elevating to public office none but those who possess the confidence of the honest and the virtuous, who will always be found to compromise the majority of the community in which they live.

In my message to Congress one year ago I urgently recommended a reform in the civil service of the country. In conformity with that recommendation, Congress, in the ninth section of an act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government and for other purposes, approved March 3d, 1871, gave the necessary authority to the Executive to inaugurate a civil service reform, and placed upon him the responsibility of doing so under the authority of said act. I convened a board of gentlemen eminently qualified for the work to devise rules and regulations to effect the needed reform. Their labors are not yet complete, but it is believed that they will succeed in devising a plan which can be adopted, to the great relief of the Executive, the heads of departments and members of Congress, and redound to the true interest of the public service. At all events, the experiment shall have a fair trial.

I have thus hastily summed up the operations of the Government during the last year, and made such suggestions as occur to me to be proper for your consideration. I submit them, with a confidence that your combined action will be wise, statesmanlike, and in the best interests of the whole country.

U. S. GRANT.
Executive Mansion.

Report of Secretary of Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 4, 1871.

Sir—The country has been prosperous during the year now closing, and the public finances have shared in the general prosperity.

REDUCTION OF PUBLIC DEBT.

During the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1871, the reduction of the public debt was $94,327,764 84. The total decrease in the public debt from March 1, 1869, to December 1, 1871, was $277,211,892.16, and during the same period, the annual interest has been reduced $16,741,436.64. The revenue for the year of 1871, and the receipts since the first of July last, show that the time has arrived when a considerable further reduction in taxes can be made, and yet leave the Government in a position to pay $50,000,000 annually of the principal debt, including the amount pledged through the sinking fund.

In my annual report to Congress for 1870, I expressed the opinion that the settled policy of the country should contemplate a revenue sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government, pay the interest on the public debt, and from twenty-five to fifty millions dollars of the principal annually. To that opinion I adhere, and even have a stronger conviction that the payment annually upon the principal of the public debt should not be less than fifty millions dollars. Large as the revenues of the country have been during the last three years, our system of taxation has not been oppressive to individuals, nor has it in any sensible degree embarrassed the business of the country, and while relief from taxation is desirable, it is more desirable to maintain the public credit in its present elevated position, not only as an example to other nations, but for its historical value in enabling the Government to make transfers of large amounts upon unfavorable terms, if unhappily in the future an agency should require such loans to be made. The power to negotiate a large loan at five per cent., and enter upon negotiations for the sale of bonds bearing five, four and a half and four per cent. interest is derived entirely from the exhibition of an honest purpose on the part of the people to maintain the public faith, and on the part of the Government for loans for that expectation, by large and frequent payments upon the public debt.

REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.

The revenue from customs for the year 1871 was greatly in excess of the estimates, amounting to $206 270,408.05, against $194,538,374.44 for the preceding year. The cost of collecting this revenue was 6,560,672.61 for 1871, being three and eleven-hundredths per cent., while the cost for the year 1870 was $6,237,137.25, or three and twenty-hundredths per cent. The appropriation for the collection of the customs, with the additions derived from fines and penalties and for failures, exceeded the expenditures by the sum of more than eight hundred thousand dollars, and there is no doubt that the permanent appropriation will be ample for the present year and for the next fiscal year.

IMPORTS.

The reduction for the rates on duty to the first of January, 1871, under the act of July 14, 1870, diminished the importation of many articles during the last six months of the year 1870. But there was consequently a large addition to the revenue for the first six months of the year 1871. A comparison of the first six months of the calendar year 1870 shows an increase of fifty five per cent. in the quantity of tea imported, twenty per cent. in the quantity of coffee, fifty-three per cent. in the quantity of brown sugar, one hundred and twenty per cent. in the quantity of pig iron, one hundred and eighty-six per cent. in the quantity of ——, one hundred and thirty-nine per cent. in the quantity of spices, and a large increase in many other articles. The probabilities are that the customs revenue for the current year will exceed that for the years 1870 and 1871.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts for internal revenue were $143,098,153.63, being $404 898.429 less than the estimates presented to Congress in December last for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. The estimates for the current fiscal year were $126,418,000, and it is probable that the receipts will be equal to the estimates. The net receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, were as follows: From customs, $[illegible] 270,408.05; from internal revenue, $143,0[illegible]53.63; from sales of public lands, $2,388,646.68; from miscellaneous sources, $[illegible],066,736.53; total, $383,323,944 89.

EXPENDITURES.

During the same period there were paid out for civic and miscellaneous purposes, $69 498,710 97; for war debt $35,799,991.82. This is the net amount, after deducting $8,280,093.12 repaid into the Treasury as proceeds of sales of ordnance, &c. The true expenditures were $44,080,084.90; for the navy department, 19,431,027 21; for Indians, $7,426,997.44; for pensions, $34,443,894 88; for interest on public debt, $125,576,565.93. Total $292,177,188.25.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES.

The miscellaneous revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, were derived from the following sources: on premium on sales of coin, $8,892,839.95; fees from United States consuls, $565,563.24; storage, rent, labor, &c., at custom houses, $414,310.61; fines, penalties and forfeitures for violation of custom laws, $592,279.86; fees on letters patent, $620,319.11; tax on circulation, deposits, &c., of National Banks, $6,003,584; repayment of interest by Pacific Railway Companies, $813,284.75; homestead and other land fees, $645,923.17; steamboat fees and marine hospital tax, $385,535.16; proceeds of sale of coin, interest on sinking and special funds, $7,701,662.73; from miscellaneous sources, $8,753,189.61; total, $107,198,374 60.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures for the same period, exceeding payments on account of the sinking fund, were: for civil and miscellaneous purposes, $16,779,732.46; for the War Department, $12,590,653.05; for the Navy Department, $6,558,040.93; for Indians, $3,404,433.42; for pensions, $8,090,698 69; for interest on public debt, $36,725,124 37. Total, $83 903,382.92.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

The estimated receipts for the remaining three-quarters of the present year are as follows: from Customs, $148,000,000; from Internal Revenue, $90,000,000; from sales of public land, $2,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, $18,000,000; total $258,000,000.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES.

The estimated expenditures for the same period, excepting payments on account of the sinking fund, are for civil and miscellaneous purposes, $50,000,000; War Dep't, $31,000,000; for Navy Department, $13,500,000; for Indians, $6,000,000; for Pensions, $24,000,000; for Interest on the Public Debt, $85,000,000; total, $209,000,000. These estimates show a balance applicable to the payment of the principal of the public debt for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, of $71,794,991 68.

The receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, are estimated as follows:

Receipts from Customs	$ 212,000,000 00
From sales of Public Lands	4,000,000 00
From Miscellaneous sources	18,000,000 00
Total	$ 359,000,000 00
Expenditures	3,421,812 40
Executive Establishment	17,144,531 38
Judicial Establishment	3,3-3,350 00
Military Establishment	31,422,509 88
Naval Establishment	18,946,000 95
Indian Affairs	5,445,617 97
Pensions	30,480,000 00
Public Works under the Treasury Department	3,195,500 00
Public Works under the Interior Department	21,480,000 00
Public Works under the War Department	14,169,662 97
Public Works under the Navy Department	1,483,100 00
Public Works under the Agricultural Department	26,500 00
Total	$ 194,685,629 73
Postal Service	547,400,100 00
Miscellaneous	11,258,325 44
Permanent Appropriations	12,628,197 40
Sinking Fund	22,895,930 00

These estimates show a balance of $57,294,983.01 applicable to the payment of the principal of the debt, in addition to the sum of $2,066,792.63 due on account of the sinking fund, or the sum of $85,974,226.01. In all in the estimates for the next fiscal year I have not included in the receipts the premium on gold. They may be similar in the expenditures, the premium of which may be paid on bonds to be purchased in currency.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

In the suggestions I have the honor to make in reference to the reduction of taxes, I keep in view two important facts; first, that the ability of the nation to pay at least $50,000,000 annually of the principal of the public debt shall not be impaired, and, secondly, that in the change of the revenue system no violence shall be done the business interests of the country. While I do not undertake to state the causes which have contributed to the public prosperity, there is no substantial reason for questioning the truth of the statement that the last few years have been the most prosperous in the history of the country—years without example in our own affairs, and without parallel in the affairs of other governments. It is practicable to dispense with all revenue from internal sources, except that derived from stamps, spirits, tobacco and malt liquors. These sources should furnish for the years 1872 and 1873 a revenue of about one hundred and ten millions of dollars, making a reduction of sixteen millions dollars. The revenue from customs under the existing laws and from lands and miscellaneous sources would amount to about two hundred and thirty-three million more, making a total revenue for that year of three hundred and forty-three millions dollars. The expense of the government, not including the amount payable on account of the sinking fund, are estimated at $253,023,773 99. If to this sum be added fifty million dollars for payments on account of the public debt, including the amount due on the sinking fund, there remains a balance of about twenty millions, within which reductions may be made in revenue from customs. This amount, added to the reduction proposed under the Internal Revenue laws, leaves a total reduction of thirty-six millions. In this view I respectfully recommend to the consideration of Congress the reduction of duties on salt to the extent of fifty per cent.; the duties on bituminous coal to fifty cents per ton; the reduction of duty on raw hides and skins, and the removal of all duties from a large class of articles produced in other countries which enter into the arts and manufactures of this country, and which are not produced in the United States, the revenue of which is inconsiderable. Such a list, with the revenue derived from each article, is in the course of preparation, and will be submitted to Congress. The removal of duties from a large class of articles used in manufactures, and the reduction of the duties upon coal furnish an opportunity for a moderate decrease in the rates of duties upon these products, whose cost will be diminished by these changes. While nothing, as the consequence of legislation, could be more disastrous to the public prosperity than a policy which should destroy or seriously disturb the manufacturing interests of the country, it is still possible by wise and moderate changes, adapted to the condition of the business and labor, to reduce the rates of duties with benefit to every class of people.

GOLD PREMIUM.

The average premium of gold for the year 1868 was 39.54 per cent., for the year 1869 it was 32.56 per cent. premium, for the year 1870 it was 14.83, and for the first eleven months of the year 1871 it was 12.1 per cent. premium. The value of the paper currency of the country during the years 1869 and 1870 was apparently appreciated by the increased use of paper money in the South, but chiefly by the establishment of the credit of the United States on a firm basis. On the 1st of January, 1871, the last named fact was fully accomplished, and since that time the appreciation of paper currency has been due wholly to the increased demand for it in the business affairs of the country. The difference between the value of paper money at the present moment and its value on the 1st of December, 1870, may be attributed to the latter cause, and furnishes the best means which the country has yet had for ascertaining the quantity and quality of the currency, which can be used, and its value kept at par with gold. The result of this test concurs with what seems to me to be the best opinion upon the subject, that the amount of paper money in circulation is still so great that it cannot be maintained in value at par with coin. There are two modes of relief: one is to reduce the volume of currency, which was recommended to Congress in December, 1869. The other mode is to await the growth of the country and the increasing demands of business, which in time will produce the desired result. The chief means of securing the end sought, without a reduction of the volume of currency would be the use of paper money upon the Pacific coast. With this object in view, steps have already been taken by this Department for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is practicable to substitute paper for coin, and I have reason to anticipate that a change may be made in the laws relating to national banks tending to that result, which will not affect unfavorably the general character of the system.

Is is my duty to call the attention of Congress to the importance of abolishing the system of shares in moneys, as far as they benefit Internal Revenue officers and others persons officially connected with the Government. This measure was recommended in my last annual report, and a statement was submitted to Congress, showing the amount received by officers of customs, together with a bill increasing their salaries without any increase of appropriations from the Treasury, the sum now paid from moieties being sufficient to place the entire force upon a satisfactory footing in regard to pay. During the last fiscal year the office of Collector and Surveyor of the port of New York, each received from moieties the sum of $49,295.69, and the naval office the sum of $48,195.59. In most of these cases the officers do not perform special services entitling them to the amounts granted, and importers and others whose acts are made a subject of investigation complain and think, with just reason, that the amounts above have a pecuniary interest in pursuing those charged with violations of law. The government ought to pay fair salaries, and rely upon the good faith of its officers for the performance of their duty.

One of the difficulties which the Department has to meet frequently is that the custom officers have an interest in the proceedings for the discovery of fraud, the settlement of cases or the prosecution of them, which is the real interest of the Government. As a necessary result the conduct of such officers is open to suspicion, both on the part of those who are punished by them and the Government that they ostensibly represent. It may be deemed expedient to leave the law as it now stands in regard to informers, who are not officers, making it a penal offence for any officer to enter into an arrangement with an informer for any share of the proceeds of an information, and giving to the informer a perpetual right of action for the recovery of any money or other valuable thing paid or given to an officer engaged in the discovery or prosecution of a fraud or legal wrong against the Government.

COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that one hundred and forty-five banks have been organized under the act approved July 12, 1871, providing for the issue of fifty-four millions of dollars of additional bank circulation, and that the sum of $22,333,900 has been issued. By virtue of the same act the Treasury has redeemed $22,230,000 of the three per cent. certificates then in circulation, leaving the sum of $23,490,000 now outstanding. I take the liberty of suggesting that it appears to me to be wise to leave the distribution of the circulation authorized by said act as it now stands. Should the States that have already received their proportion of circulation be authorized to take what may remain, only a brief period will elapse before a demand will be made from States with limited circulation for an increase. It seems prudent, therefore, to retain the balance of the fifty-four millions for distribution in these States now having a claim to it on the basis of equality of appointment. The details of the subscription to the loan show that the national banks have upon the whole acted liberally, more than a hundred million of dollars having been subscribed for them on their own account. It is not unreasonable to tender to these institutions the opportunity to subscribe for bonds under the act of July 14th, 1870, to an amount equal to the deposits required of them as security for circulation, and to couple that after ninety days, to the extent that the offer may be declined. Other binding associations may be formed in the several States where the existing banks shall have failed to make the required subscription, and the circulation transferred from such banks to the new associations. The banks now organized cannot justly complain of having an opportunity to pursue the business upon the new bonds, and declining it, other associations shall succeed to their franchises and rights.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

The business of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been carried on with diligence during the year, and with satisfactory results. Although some efforts have been made at counterfeiting the special paper used by the department, they have not been successful, and specimens captured are so crude as not to excite serious apprehensions as to ultimate success. Since the first of July, 1869, seventy million sheets of paper have been manufactured, all of which have been accounted for on the books of the department.

NEW NOTES.

I respectfully recommend an appropriation to be made for a new issue of National bank notes. Those now in use are much worn, and very successful counterfeits of several denominations have appeared.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS BURNED.

The public building used as a custom house, court house and postoffice at Chicago was destroyed by the great fire on the eighth of October last. The exterior walls remain, and the building could be repaired, but anticipating the growth of Chicago and the magnitude of its public works, I advise the erection of a building suited to the wants of a first-class city. It is important that a much larger tract of land should be obtained, either by addition to the present lot or by the purchase of another site. On the eighteenth of October last I wrote a letter to Gov. Palmer, asking him to recommend to the Legislature the passage of an act granting authority to the courts of the State of Illinois to condemn such land as might be required in case the Government should be unable to obtain it by purchase at a reasonable price, payment to be made upon an appraisal. In every case the site for a building erected by the Government for public uses should be large enough to separate it from all other structures, thus furnishing sufficient light for the prosecution of business, and adequate security also against fire and the depredations of lawless persons. It is hardly necessary to say that in the existing condition of affairs at Chicago it is important that an appropriation available during the present fiscal year should be made without unnecessary delay.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Since my last annual report the Supervising Architect has completed the custom house, court house and postoffice at Portland, Me.; the court house and postoffice at Des Moines, Iowa; the court house and postoffice at Madison, Wis.; the appraiser's stores at Philadelphia, and the assay office at Boise City, Idaho. It is now expected that the custom house and postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., the marine hospital at Chicago, Ills., the court house and postoffice at Astoria, Oregon, the custom house at Machias, Maine, the branch mint at San Francisco, California, and the custom house at Cairo, Ills., will be finished and ready for use by the first day of July next. At that time there will remain in an unfinished condition the court house and postoffice at Columbia, South Carolina, and the custom house at New Orleans, the custom house and postoffice at Knoxville, Tenn., the custom house and postoffice at Portland, Oregon, the court house and postoffice at Independent, the treasury at Boston, and the custom house and postoffice at Omaha, Nebraska. The prosecution of these works, four of which are of great importance, in connection with public buildings to be erected at Chicago, and the erection of marine hospitals at Pittsburgh, San Francisco and New York, will, in my opinion, sufficiently occupy the supervising architect of the Treasury, and the force at his command. I cannot, therefore, advise appropriations for other public buildings until some of those in process of construction shall have been completed.

The points at which the erection or repair of public buildings is most needed, are Hartford, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Under an act passed at the last session of Congress, appropriating two hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of more effectually securing life and property on the coasts of New Jersey and Long Island, a careful examination of the cost of the life saving stations has been made by experienced officers of the revenue service. In accordance with their reports, proposals were invited and accepted for the erection of fourteen new houses on the coast of New Jersey, and six upon the coast of Long Island.

COAST SURVEY.

The operations of the coast survey, which are under the administrative direction of this department, have been prosecuted with the usual energy, as will be seen from the brief report of progress made by the superintendent in advance of the usual detailed reports with maps, annually submitted to Congress. The survey of the Atlantic coast is now rapidly approaching completion. That of the gulf coast is more than half finished, and the work on the Pacific coast is being pressed forward vigorously. The estimates submitted substantially conform to the appropriations for the present year. An increase is asked for the item of extending the triangular, or across the country to the Pacific ocean, great interest having been manifested by the authorities of the States traversed in the prosecution of the work.

LIGHT HOUSES.

The business entrusted to the light house board is one of the most important branches of the public service in the control of this department, and I am able to state that it is conducted with fidelity and with reference to the maritime interests of the country. The estimates made by the light house board exceed the appropriations for the present year, but they appear to be necessary, and I respectfully recommend them to the consideration of Congress.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Under an act of Congress, approved July 30th, 1870, Dr. John M. Woodworth has been appointed supervising surgeon of the marine hospital service. His administration is satisfactory to the department. The average number of hospital patients for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was one thousand and sixteen, and for the year ending June 30, 1871, one thousand one hundred and thirty-eight. The total cost for the service for the first named year was four hundred and five thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars, being an average for each patient of one dollar and nine cents per day, and for the latter year four hundred and fifty-three thousand and eighty-two dollars and fifty-two cents, or an average of one dollar and four cents per day. In the first named year the hospital tax was one hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy cents, and in the latter year it amounted to two hundred and ninety-three thousand five hundred and two dollars and fourteen cents. The supervising surgeon is of the opinion that pavillion hospitals are better adapted to the successful treatment of the sick than the ordinary buildings of brick and stone, while the expenses are only one-fourth as great. In accordance with his suggestion, I recommend the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the purchase of land and the construction of a pavillion hospital at Pittsburgh. The present hospital is situated in the vicinity of iron mills and railways, and as it can be sold for about seventy thousand dollars, the Government will be fully reimbursed for the cost of a new hospital, while the comfort of the patients will be promoted. An estimate has been made that the sum of fifty thousand dollars will be sufficient for the construction of a pavillion hospital on Angel Island, in the Bay of San Francisco, sufficient to accommodate one hundred and fifty patients, and I also recommend an appropriation of that amount for that purpose. I also respectfully renew the recommendation made heretofore for a pavillion hospital near the city of New York, sufficient for the accommodation of two hundred patients.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

The revenue marine service employs twenty-five steam vessels and eight sailing vessels. In addition to these there are two large steamers upon the lakes, not on commission, and two schooners upon the coast, condemned as not fit for use. Of the six large steamers upon the lakes four only are in commission, and as the others are not needed, I have the honor to recommend that authority be given for their sale. During the last year four iron steamers have been built, three of two hundred and fifty and one of three hundred and fifty tons burden. Under the existing appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars, the department is about to issue proposals for four small iron propellers; two for the Pacific and two for the Atlantic coast. A further appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars is needed to enable the department to carry into effect the recommendation of the commission, whose report was approved by the department and submitted to Congress, in May 26, 1870. The plan recommended by the commission, when fully adopted, will effect a reduction in the expenses of this branch of the service of about five hundred thousand dollars, or about thirty-four per cent. of the whole cost. The changes proposed contemplates the use of vessels of less tonnage, and a consequent reduction of the number of men employed and the expenses of the revenue marine service for the year ending June 30, 1871, were $1,251,184.52, against $1,138,393.31 for the preceding year. The first quarter for the present fiscal year shows a reduction in expenses of $8,320,142, as compared with the corresponding per cent. of the preceding year.

INCOMPETENT OFFICERS.

At the date of my last report a board of officers was in session, charged with the duty of examining the officers then in active service. The report showed that five Captains, five First Lieutenants, nine Second Lieutenants, and ten Third Lieutenants were not qualified for their duty. The persons found to be incompetent have been discharged, and their places have been filled by promotion and by the appointment of additional officers, after a competent examination. There are several officers in the service who, on account of age, are unfit for duty. The supply of officers in their places for the increase of the number of engineers rendered it necessary, by the substitution of steam for sailing vessels. Additional appropriations are required for the next fiscal year. This branch of the public service is, upon the whole, in a satisfactory condition.

MINT BUREAU.

During the third session of the Forty-first Congress a bill was submitted for the organization of a Mint Bureau. The bill passed the Senate, but failed in the House of Representatives, though not, as I am informed, from any objection to the principles upon which it was framed. I urgently recommend the passage of a similar bill at the present session of Congress. All the mints and assay offices are nominally in charge of the Treasury Department, but there is not, by authority of law, any person in the department who, by virtue of his office, is supposed to be informed on the subject, and no one on whom the Secretary of the Treasury can officially rely for information or advice in the management of this important branch of public business. It is estimated that the interest of the commerce of the country is fifteen times as great as our external commerce, but the statistics are not trustworthy or complete, and I respectfully recommend that provision be made for obtaining such returns as will show fully the trade of the country upon those divers canals, lakes and railways.

SEAL FISHERIES.

The report of Mr. Chas. Bryant, special agent, who has charge of the fur seal fisheries at the islands of St. Paul and St. George, shows that the business has been conducted by the Alaska Commercial Company in substantial uniformity to the terms of the contract. Mr. Bryant suggests an appropriation for the construction of a house upon each island for the accommodation of the Government agents, who are at present dependent upon the company for board and shelter, and although I am not aware that any evil has resulted from the arrangement, it is manifest that it ought not to be continued. It is estimated that an appropriation of $5,000 will be sufficient for a suitable building on each island. The agents charged with the management of the seal fishery have been detached from the custom service. I respectfully recommend that authority be given for the appointment of two agents and two assistant agents, and that suitable appropriations be made for their salaries and expenses. The necessity of two agents at each island is apparent. The agents will desire to return to the States as often as once in two years, and, moreover, it is wise for the government to have not less than four persons in its employment connected with the care of the people and the business of the island. Mr. Bryant also makes suggestions as to a further provision for the care of the natives, which appears to have met with deserved consideration.

SALARIES OF BUREAU OFFICERS.

I again call the attention of Congress to the importance of increasing the salaries of bureau officers and heads of division in the Navy Department. At present there is great inequality and injustice existing. The First Comptroller receives a salary of $5,000 a year, while the Second Comptroller and other bureau officers, whose duties are hardly less important, only receives $3,000. The Solicitor of the Treasury is upon a salary of $3,500, while the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, whose duties are less important, receives a salary of $4,000. The heads of divisions in the Second Revenue Department receive salaries of $2,00 per annum, while in every other branch of the Treasury they are selected from fourth-class clerks, where the salaries are fixed by law at $1,800 a year, although for several years an appropriation has been made from which the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, has increased the salaries in his own offices to $2,800 per annum. It is no exaggeration to say that the head of a division in charge of the loans, of the warrants, and of the sub-Treasury accounts occupy a position in which the country and the world are more concerned than in that of the collector of customs at New York. Yet the latter officer receives more than $50,000 a year; while it is with difficulty that the former is able to secure the inadequate sum of $2,800. The same remark might, with truth, be made of several bureau officers and of persons in the office of the Treasury of the United States. In this connection I also recommend an increase of the salary of the Supervising Surgeon of the Marine Hospital.

I think it my duty to speak of the act creating the Department of Justice, by which the solicitor of the Treasury and the solicitor of the Internal Revenue office are made officers of that department proper, and the essential duty of the solicitor is to give advice to the Secretary and bureau officers upon questions which arise in the daily business of the department.

BONDS.

More than eighty millions dollars are now in the possession of the Department, of which amount seventeen millions of dollars have been paid in coin, and the remainder have been received or deposited in exchange for the five per cent. bonds to September to the amount of $62,139,550 had been issued and payment made therefor. The work of delivering the bonds subscribed for at that date is now going on, and under such circumstances as to leave no doubt that the whole business will be concluded in a brief period of time.

By the act establishing the national banking system, the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to make them depositories of any public money, except receipts from customs, and the act authorizing the refunding of the national debt directed the Secretary of the Treasury to give three months' notice of the payment of any bonds, which, on such notice, might be specified and called for the payments of the same. In the same act it was provided that the money received for the new bonds should be used only in the payment of bonds outstanding, known as 5-20 bonds. The statute proceeded upon the idea that the holders of 5-20 bonds should receive three months' interest upon their bonds after the notice should be given by the Government. As this notice could be given safely upon subscriptions already made or secured, the general necessary result, even in case the money were paid into and held in the Treasury of the United States, would be a loss of interest for three months. On the first of August last the demand for the new bonds had nearly ceased, but by the agreement referred to the necessary loss to the Government incident to the refunding of the public debt was made the means of securing subscriptions to the amount of about one hundred and thirty millions of dollars. The banks, or those represented by the banks, derived an advantage in the use of the amount of their subscriptions for three months, but this without other loss to the Government than what was incident to the negotiation of the loan under the law.

I am informed by Judge Richardson, and such is my own opinion, that the most serious obstacle in the way of negotiating the four and four and a half per cent. bonds in Europe is the inadequacy of the commission allowed. When the circular of the 28th of February last was issued, one or two leading bankers declined to act as agents, and I am persuaded that others who accepted the agency failed to give that attention to the business which would have been bestowed upon it had the commissions corresponded more nearly to those usually received by them for the negotiation of a public loan.

The credit of the country is fully established in every financial centre of Europe, and the bonds of the United States can be negotiated at their market value in a larger number of cities than the bonds of any other country in the world. Under these circumstances I think it my duty to advise such allowance for commissions upon the four and four and a half per cent. bonds as will secure the negotiation of them with the least possible delay. It needs no analysis of the subject to show that the interests of the country will be greatly promoted by the proceedings, even although the commissions should seem to be unnecessarily large. I also recommend that authority be given for the payment of interest in London. This can be done without the least cost or risk to the Government.

OCEAN COMMERCE.

Returns for the fiscal year 1870-71 show that the ocean commerce of the United States is passing rapidly into the hands of foreign merchants and ship builders. In the year 1860, nearly seventy-one per cent. of the foreign commerce of this country was in American ships. In 1864 it had fallen to forty-six per cent., in 1868 to forty-four per cent., and in 1871 it was reported at less than thirty-eight per cent. The loss of the shipping of the United States is due chiefly to two causes: first, the destruction of American vessels by rebel cruisers during the war, and, secondly, the substitution of iron steam vessels for the transportation of freight and passengers upon the ocean in place of sailing vessels and steamships built of wood. When the war opened English builders of steamships had acquired considerable proficiency, and since that period the art has been carried to higher perfection in Great Britain than in any other part of the world. It is stated that the superiority of British machinery and knowledge of the business by British mechanics give an advantage over American ship builders equal at least to ten per cent. upon the cost of construction. They possess additional advantages in the cost of labor, the cost of iron, coal and other materials, and in the rate of interest upon the capital employed, equal to about twenty per cent. The difference in favor of British ship builders is at least thirty per cent. In considering the means for the restoration of ocean commerce, two facts must be accepted: First, That it is useless to attempt to revive it with wooden ships, and, Second, That iron ships moved by sails cannot compete with iron ships propelled by steam. Hence the only practical questions for consideration are these: Can the construction of iron steam ships be established in this country, and if so, by what means? The trans-ocean commerce of the United States would employ about six millions tons of shipping if each vessel made but one round trip in a year.

The value of our exports and imports has already reached the sum of nearly eleven hundred million dollars, and during the present decade it will exceed $1,500,000,000 annually. The annual returns of freight and passengers are about one hundred millions of dollars. The history of the loss of our commerce, as shown in the statistics already given, renders it certain that without some efficient action on the part of the Government, the entire foreign trade of the country would soon pass into the hands of our rivals. The monopoly of the trade between the United States and Europe by foreign merchants and ship builders carries with it the monopoly of ship building for the entire world, and as a consequence the Atlantic trade, the trade of the Pacific and the seas adjacent thereto will be carried on in English built steamers. An alteration of the law by which foreign built vessels may be admitted to American registry will furnish no adequate relief. On the contrary, the change would stimulate shipbuilding in England. The prospect of establishing it on this continent would diminish in proportion to the prosperity of the business in the ship yards of our rivals. In view of the facts of our extensive coast upon the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and our position with reference to Europe and Asia, the country ought not to be satisfied with any policy which does not look to the establishment and continuance of shipbuilding in the United States, the encouragement of our own seamen and merchants, and the control of so much at least of the commerce of the world as is derived from the export of our products and the importation of articles required for domestic consumption.

The removal of duties upon foreign articles used in the construction of iron steamships, or the allowance of a drawback equal to the amount of duties paid, will not, in the existing condition of things, secure the re-establishment of the business, but were it otherwise, the removal of duties or the allowance of drawback raises practical questions of great difficulty, while any concession by an indirect process is likely in the end to prove unnecessarily expensive to the country.

Several of the existing lines of European steamers were established by aid of Government subsidies. They are still encouraged by the same means, and it is unreasonable to expect that our merchants and ship builders can successfully compete with this formidable combination unless they are supported by the power of their own Government.

After careful consideration of the whole subject, I am prepared to advise the passage of a law guaranteeing to persons who may employ in the foreign trade American built first-class steamships of not less than two thousand tons burden each, an annual payment for the period of five years of the sum of thirteen dollars per ton. The subsidy should be proportionately less to vessels of lower classification. In making this recommendation I do not assume that there is no other practicable method of restoring our commerce, but I present it as the method which appears to me to be the most efficient and economical. Connected with this plan, it will be wise to consider whether the ships may not be so constructed as to be available for naval purposes, and in case of war, subject to the right of the United States to take them, upon payment of their appraised value. A similar suggestion was made by the Secretary of the Navy in his report for the year 1869. They should also be required to carry the mails upon moderate terms, or in consideration of the subsidy the use of sailing vessels and steamers built of wood may be continued successfully in the coasting trade, the trade with the British possessions and upon the rivers and lakes of the country; but any effort to regain our former position upon the ocean by their agency must end disastrously.

I entertain the opinion that the policy suggested will be effectual, and that in a comparatively short period our mechanics and artizans will acquire equal skill with those of England, and that we shall not only have the aid of the best machinery now in use, &c., where important improvements will be made, calculated to place the country in a position of superiority. We shall also be able to test practically the quality of American iron, which, for the purpose of ship building, is represented as better than that used in Great Britain. If it shall appear, as claimed, that American iron is about ten per cent. better than the iron used in England, an advantage will be secured, not only in the diminished cost of the vessels, but also in the increased tonnage capacity of American ships of equal dimensions over those constructed with inferior materials.

Accepting as a truth established by experience that the ocean commerce of the world is to be carried in iron steamships, we must consider and decide whether the United States shall disappear from the list of maritime nations, or whether by a determined and practicable effort we shall regain the position which we occupied previous to the late rebellion.

[Signed.] GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WITH the first train of cars that crossed the plains of the great West went a shipment of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale to Salt Lake City. From that moment the advent of a better civilization began to be felt—and Mormonism was on the wane.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOBACCO.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh,
FOR THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED BRANDS OF TOBACCO:
"Traumerei," "Mount Vernon," "Heart's Ease,"
DOUBLE THICK NAVY, 1-5s AND 1-2s.
These are the finest goods coming to this market. The demand for "Heart's Ease, Double Thick," has increased to such an extent, that the manufacturer has been unable to supply our orders with promptness.
Nos. 130 and 132 Second Avenue.
de4:92

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A COOK.—Apply at Stockton avenue, corner of East Diamond, Allegheny. de5:20

WANTED—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street (formerly St. Clair) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Mortgages—$15,000.00 to loan on bond and mortgage in sums of $5,000 to $10,000, if applied for at once. THOS. K. PETTY, no28 No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
3 of $500 each for 2 or 3 years.
2 of $1500 each for 2 or 3 years.
1 of $1000 for 2 or 3 years.
1 of $3000 for 2 or 5 years.
1 of $5000 for 2 or 3 years.
1 of $8,000 for 2 years.
THOS. A. PETTY, ja21 No. 179 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A good young BAY HORSE, five years old; will work double or single. Enquire at No. 1 Eighth street. de5:19

FOR SALE.—FARM containing 69 Acres, under which there is about 20 Acres of Coal, situate in Franklin township, ten miles from the city and three miles from Fleming Station, Panhandle Railroad. Improvements, House, Barn and Stable and two good orchards, each about 200 trees. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars, enquire of THOMAS J. JACK, Attorney, 91 Grant street. de2:21

FOR SALE.—DRUG STORE IN McKeesport, Pa., the best business stand in the town and doing a good business. Reason for selling on account of ill health of the proprietor. Address for particulars, Lock Box 14, McKeesport, Pa. no10

FOR SALE.—A Good Second-hand ENGINE, nearly new, 8 inch cylinder, 16 inch stroke, with or without boiler. Can be seen at J. & T. B. MULHOLLAND, oc6:b66 68 Fifth avenue Extension.

FOR SALE—HOMES FOR THE MULTITUDE. THE WORKING MAN PROVIDED FOR. 800 building lots for sale and lease in the 12th and 13th wards, adjoining the Pennsylvania Railroad round-house and workshops, and within ten minutes walk of all the rolling mills, machine shops and foundries in the 9th, 10th, 12th and 15th wards. These lots are selling at from $400 to $800 each; $50 down balance in five years. C. JEREMY on the premises daily.

FOR SALE—FARM—A VALUABLE Farm of 96 Acres, 156 Perches, all underlaid with Coal, in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pa., late the property of James S. Neeld, deceased, adjoining lands of H. Ray, J. McMillen, Jr., W. Lesnett, S. Collins, and others, about ten miles from the city of Pittsburgh, and half a mile from the Chartiers railroad. Title indisputable and terms of sale easy. For particulars inquire of J. W. F. WHITE, 166 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. no21:f27

FOR SALE.—10 Acres in Chartiers township, cheap. 14 Acres, with buildings, one mile from Brodhead Station. 2 New Houses, Mt. Washington, cheap. 13x275 Western avenue, extending to Lincoln avenue. 33 Locust street, Allegheny City. Fine Residence on Lincoln avenue, with two Lots. Fine Residence and 6 Acres on south side. $200 Lots in Borough of Espy, at very low prices. Twenty equal annual payments. These lots are not over two miles from the Postoffice. Why go seven to ten miles from your work to buy a lot? Come and see. THOS. F. STEWART, Dealer in Real Estate, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages, 48 Fifth avenue. no7

TO LET.

TO-LET.—Two front rooms, second story, facing on Park, with or without boarding. For further particulars, call at No. 31 Sherman avenue, late Webster street, Allegheny city. de5:24

TO-LET.—A Large, Furnished Room, suitable for Lady and Gentleman, or two Gentlemen, at 86 Wylie street. no30:f75

TO-LET.—Two very large, Unfurnished Front Rooms, with or without boarding on the Park. Inquire at No. 31 Sherman avenue, Allegheny. no28:f72

TO-LET.—A House containing Nine Rooms, and 1 acre of ground, with about 75 fruit trees in bearing order, located on Charlotte street, Oakland. Fourteenth ward. Possession given immediately. Inquire of GEO. WILSON, 98 Smithfield street, or on the premises. no30:9

TO-LET.—A two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing ten rooms, fronting on the Allegheny Park, being No. 164 North avenue, Allegheny. Apply at No. 16 West Ohio street, Allegheny. no29:f80

TO-LET, with Boarding, a Large, well-furnished front room, suitable for single gentlemen, at No. 27 Eighth street. no24:f54

LOST.

LOST. On Sunday evening, on the Emigrant Train on P. C. R. R., between Larimer's Station and Pittsburgh, a BUNDLE marked DILWORTH. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 28 Third avenue, Pittsburgh. de5:g23

LOST.—On December first, between Watley's store, on Federal street and Gas alley, a POCKET BOOK, containing $25. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Allegheny Savings Bank, 101 Federal street, Allegheny. de2:g3

NOTICES.

☞ FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after December 7th, free of taxes. de5g17 F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

☞ THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY TRUST CO. having resolved to increase its Capital Stock to $250,000, applications for stock will be received at the Banking House, No. 67 North Diamond street, Allegheny, from the 4th to the 15th inst. de4:g10 JOSEPH MYERS, President.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of BELL VERNON BRANCH of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, will be opened at the office of L. C. BALDWIN, Gibsonton; at the residence of H. LOWRY, Esq., and also at office of Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R., Pittsburgh. no29:f78 W. C. PENDLETON, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE.—DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The Annual Election for NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, December 5th, 1871, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M. no22:f38 R. B. FRANCIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., N. E. corner of Wood St. and 4th Ave., PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28, 1871.
☞ AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, December 5th, 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. no29.f85 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that on and after the 15th inst. the Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed until after the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on the FIRST MONDAY, 4th day of December next. JNO. H. PAGE, JR., Secretary. PITTSBURGH, November 3, 1871. nov7:e12-TTF

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 14, 1871.
☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the
First Monday, 4th Day, of December Next,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
no17:f7-T-TH-S JNO. H. PAGE, JR., Sec'y.

☞ EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON CITY, Commencing Monday, Dec. 3d, 1871.
Excursion parties of five or more can procure half fare tickets for the round trip, at the Ticket office of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company, Central Ticket Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, at any time during the session of Congress. D. D. ANGELL, Master Transportation. no30:f94-TTHS

DRIED FRUIT AND FEATHERS.
12 Bags Dried Apples.
5 " Half Peaches.
2 " Feathers, to arrive for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. de5

DRY PEACHES—300 sacks in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. de5

GROUND SUMAC—250 sacks in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. de5

Notice to Property Owners.
OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, November 29, 1871.
All persons owning property in the Twelfth (12th) ward, also property lying between the eastern line of said Twelfth ward and Thirty-third (late Boundary) street are required to leave the deeds of their property at this office for the purpose of having them registered in accordance with Section 4 of an act of Assembly entitled "An act providing for the registry of lots in the city of Pittsburgh."
SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of all owners of houses and lots, or tracts of ground, to furnish forthwith descriptions of their property to the Engineer, to aid him in making up his book of plans, and whensoever such descriptions shall have been furnished, and the certificate of the Engineer and his assistant shall be received, no property so returned shall be subject to sale for taxes or municipal claims thereafter to accrue as lien of record thereon, except as in the name of the owner returned; and after recovery of suit and service of the writ on him, as in the case of a summons *scire facias* or other appropriate writ, should this be neglected or omitted, or not complied with as promptly as may be deemed necessary to insure the early completion of the plans; then after one month's notice by public advertisement in the official papers of the city to the owners of real estate in said city not registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered upon the property, should they fail to have such record made, then and in that case they shall be subject to a fine of five dollars for each month of such neglect, dating from the termination of said advertisement, and in case the same be neglected for the space of six months, a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected, the said fines to be paid into the city treasury; the notice to parties failing to register property may be given so as to embrace the property of any particular ward or section, or any number of wards or the city at large, at the discretion of the said City Engineer.
H. J. MOORE, de5:g18 City Engineer.

GEO. W. BIGGS,
159 Smithfield St.,
(FOUR DOORS ABOVE SIXTH AVENUE,)
OFFERS FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF
Ladies' Gold WATCHES,
Diamond, Stone, Cameo
AND
GOLD SETS,
Dress and Band BRACELETS,
Pendants, Lockets,
AND
FANCY GOODS.
de1:g5

Closing Out Sale
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
F. A. KONOLD & CO.,
19 Fifth Avenue.
This entire stock must be closed out by the first of January. de2:g4

PITTSBURGH
Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. TF

Ready for Christmas.
We have just opened the finest stock of HOLIDAY GOODS we ever had, which we will sell at reasonable prices.
Watches, Chains, Cameo, Coral, Amethyst and Gold Jewelry, Diamond Rings, Pins and Studs, Chain and Band Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Gold and Silver Head Canes, Parian Marble and Bronze Goods, Toilet Sets, Vases, &c.
Call early and make selections while the stock is full.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 Fifth Avenue.
de4

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.
15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
15 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
15 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by S. B. SMITH,
38 CORRY STREET, Allegheny city.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION STOCK, HOMESTEAD BANK AND LIFE INSURANCE, HAND STREET BRIDGE STOCK, &c.—TUESDAY EVENING, December 5th at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's auction rooms, 106 Smithfield street.
17 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.
30 shares Hand street Bridge Co.
10 shares Homestead Bank and Life Insurance.
40 Monongahela Insurance Co.
10 Monongahela Inclined Plane.
de4 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

PRODUCE—In Store and arriving.
DRIED PEACHES—50 bbls choice halves.
48 sacks "
DRIED APPLES—15 bbls bright quarters.
NAVY BEANS—25 bbls choice Navy.
LARD—Prime new country in bbls and kegs.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
de4 14 First avenue.

FRESH SHELL OYSTERS
AND CINCINNATI LAGER EVERY DAY AT
C. WOLTER'S RESTAURANT,
No. 4 Sixth avenue.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed. Sure pay to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned Patent Silver Mould White Wire Clothes Line. Business permanent. For full particulars, address the GIRARD WIRE MILL, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL.—If JOHN HOLAMAN or CATHARINE DONOHOUGH, or the heirs of either of them, will call on BELLE STILL, daughter of [illegible] Orr, at 33 Anderson street, Allegheny, they will hear of something to their advantage. no27:164

DRIED PEACHES.—10,000 pounds choice new halves.
ONIONS—100 Barrels prime Yellow.
APPLES—100 Barrels good varieties.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
no14 141 First avenue.

PEA NUTS—40 sacks of Extra quality, to arrive and for sale by
de5 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, DEC. 5, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871.
FOR MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

SEE THAT every Republican vote is out to-day.

OUR TICKET—Morgan, Magee, and McGowan.

DON'T cut your ticket. Vote Morgan Magee and McGowan straight.

GET OUT an early vote. The effect of a majority at noon cannot be over-estimated.

LOOK TO YOUR TICKETS to-day and see that they compare with that at the head of our column.

DON'T HEED any eleventh hour canards regarding our candidates that will be put into circulation to-day.

WE tell apathetic Republicans that every vote is needed to-day. Let no excuse prevail to prevent a full vote.

CHRIST. L. MAGEE is sober, honest and capable, a young gentleman of unexceptionable character, who will make a faithful and competent City Treasurer.

MORGAN OR BLACKMORE; the one the brave soldier, the other the coward who cringed before the mob of "mudlarks," who attacked our Republican processions.

R. J. McGOWAN, our candidate for City Controller, has been thoroughly tried and given the best satisfaction. He is an upright, Christian gentleman, and will be triumphantly elected.

VOTE for Blackmore and you vote for three year's loose and easy government of municipal affairs. Vote for Morgan and you vote for a faithful and fearless administration of public affairs.

THE CALUMNIES wickedly set afloat against Capt. Morgan have all been refuted. We expect to hear others to-day. Don't believe these slanders on the eve of an exciting election. The question for all good citizens to decide to-day is, who will serve us best as Mayor for the next three years. We unhesitatingly pronounce in favor of Captain Ben. W. Morgan.

LET us have a fair, honest expression of the will of the people to-day; and to this end let the city be judiciously protected by distributing the police force in the neighborhood of the polling places, so that disorder and violence may be prevented. Vote early, in order that the bulk of the ballots may be deposited during daylight. We call upon the election officers to be courageous and vigilant in order to detect and prevent any illegal voting. Let it not be said of Pittsburgh, that our elections can be carried by fraud.

THE convalescence of the Prince of Wales will inspire England with satisfaction, though possibly it will not be mingled with joy. Had death carried him off much unrest and disquietude would have ensued in political circles as to the future government. At best it is not improbable that the present Queen will end her dynasty, and that a Republican government may spring up where royalty ruled, but speculation and agitation of the question are postponed since the Prince will will not precipitate matters by dropping out of life.

WE earnestly urge all Republicans to go to the polls and vote our entire ticket. Democracy is defiant, and expects to win the day by fraud and disorder. Citizens, be not intimidated, but do your duty fearlessly. Rebuke the vile mob spirit which would rob you of your rights and liberties. We have a clear majority of all the honest votes, and we trust that no Republican will fail to visit the polls. Remember Blackmore's election will be heralded as a Democratic victory in this stronghold of Republicanism. Vote early.

THE Steubenville *Herald*, which, but a very short time ago, endeavored to give its readers the impression that Pittsburgh was a place to be avoided on account of the small-pox, and insinuated the immaculateness of Steubenville, now confesses, what we believe to have been the case weeks ago, that small-pox is almost if not altogether epidemic there, three or four deaths occurring from it in a day. Bad as the disease has been here it is worse in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and even Steubenville, and is rapidly on the decrease in Pittsburgh.

WE have received the annual reports of the Secretary of the Interior, and of the Commissioner of Agriculture, and return our thanks for the same. In a few days we hope to find time to notise them more minutely, and print some of the valauble information they contain. From the former we learn that there are but 242,371 Indians now actually under the jurisdiction of the United States, and that they are located on distinct reservations of land. The total Indian population of the country, including those of Alaska, is about 321,000, and altogether they occupy about 138,000,000 acres of the public land.

THE PASSIVISTS, or believers in the doctrines of the St. Louis *Republican*, are at a loss for a candidate. He must not be a Democrat, because he must be one who would excite no distrust in the minds of weak-kneed Republicans. They would like Greeley or Sumner, but those gentlemen, with their numerous supporters, will have nothing to do with the wily charmers. So there is a lull while the interviewers are going about tampering with men of influence, and sounding them to see if they are open to beguilement, as was Salmon P. Chase, in 1868, who refused, hesitated, accepted, and was then ignominiously thrown overboard by the Democratic party. Poor Chase, his fate will doubtless serve as a warning to many an ambitious man to whom, even the Democratic nomination to the Presidency, with no hope of election, would be a prize worth having, but not worth sacrificing reputation, honor, principles and conscience for without certainty of being made the candidate. Fred Douglass has been suggested as an available and influential person for the Passivists to try to get, but he is as hopeless a case as Greeley or Trumbull. So we would suggest that the *Post*, when it gives in its adherence to passivism, as it has already done to Bourbonism, New Departurism and Scottism, shall do so with *eclat* and flying colors, with the name of Blackmore floating proudly over all. Like General Pierce at the time of his nomination, Blackmore has a local fame and a national obscurity. We offer this suggestion freely to our neighbor, and hope that it may profit by it.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

Let every good citizen who is entitled to a vote in this city go to the polls to-day and cast it, but also let every one use his utmost to prevent any illegal votes from being placed in the ballot boxes. We have no proof that colonization is going on, but we have heard it rumored that such is the case not only in the Eighteenth ward, but elsewhere. If this be true, it must be frowned down by every citizen who is in favor of an honest election. For the sake of our good name, as a law abiding people, we hope the rumors afloat are untrue. Citizens visit the polls, cast your votes early, and spend the day in guarding your rights and the sanctity of the ballot box.

A LAST WORD.

To-day the citizens of Pittsburgh, in the exercise of their prerogatives, will select a Mayor to preside over the city for the coming three years. We believe that the decision as to how they will vote has been fully arrived at, and at this late hour we could advance nothing for or against either of the candidates named that would have much effect on the result. However, it is well to impress, at this last moment, upon the minds of our people the grave importance of the election as considered from several standpoints. Pittsburgh has during the past decade of years fairly leaped into greatness and position among the leading and largest cities of the country. Her population now closely approximates one hundred thousand people, and extinguishing the lines of boundary that separate us from contiguous neighborhoods, we might say that we have over two hundred thousand people directly interested in the conduct of our municipal affairs. In days gone by it was a matter of no very great consequence who presided over our city government and essayed to preserve order and peace and to afford protection to the lives and property of our citizens. Things have materially changed since then. Just in proportion as a city enlarges and becomes more densely populated it becomes more wicked. To this rule Pittsburgh has proven no exception, crime has abounded to an alarming degree of late, and so bold and desperate have grown the criminal elements of society that it requires extraordinary vigilance and uncompromising vigor and determination on the part of the guardians of the peace to protect in any adequate manner the lives and property of the people. Unfortunately for the public welfare the duties of the Mayor are by law such as require for the place not only a man of firm character and inflexible determination, but one uniting with those sterling qualities vigorous industry and untiring activity. Sitting in judgment upon the poor thrugmullions who are taken from the highways by the police on the charge of drunkenness or vagrancy, while a laborious and disagreeable duty falling to the Mayor, is not an important one, when contrasted with others that devolve upon him. He must, as the figure-head of a great industrial people, be thoroughly alive to all their interests, and be capable of properly representing the honor and dignity of the city at home and abroad. He must ever be watchful of the discipline of his police, and, in short, be a man of no ordinary strength of character, force and executive ability. In Mr. Blackmore we do not find these essential qualities. His even temper and general good nature while good qualities in the private gentleman are not desirable in the character of the Mayor of a great city. Leniency is lost and mercy is misguided when operating in opposition to justice, and the truth of this would be fairly demonstrated should Mr. Blackmore be elected to the position of Mayor. The people want such a man in that office as Capt. Benjamin W. Morgan. He has rubbed enough against the world to know out of what it is made. Those who know him best admire him most because of his possession, in an eminent degree, of all the qualities we have mentioned, as essentially required in the chief magistrate of our city. He is as firm in character as a rock, and fearless in all things. His sense of justice is large and liberal, while in truth he is merciful. Demagogues may cry out that he will deal harshly with poor crying workingmen, and show no pity to suffering, misguided unfortunates, but they libel the man. Coming out of the workshops himself, and mingling all his life with the laboring classes, he can feel and sympathize with them, even as much as those who constantly thrust their charity and commiseration upon them. He can be trusted by the rich as well as the poor to do his duty, and what more can be expected from any public officer? He is worthy the entire Republican vote, and if he does not receive it, or if his opponent is elected, those who will defeat him will have three long years, marked by municipal mismanagement, to regret the error of their ways.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Precisely at noon yesterday, a quorum in both Houses being present, Congress convened, and shortly after the annual message of the President was presented and read. The document is similar to all of General Grant's literary productions, being short, comprehensive and clear in its diction. He begins by stating that during the year success has generally attended the effort to faithfully execute all of the laws of Congress, and while the policy has not been to enquire into their wisdom, yet he has endeavored to study their meaning and intent, and to enforce them accordingly. The disasters by storm and fire are briefly referred to, and the noble example of christian charity which these calamities have called forth, both at home and abroad are fittingly mentioned and commended. The completion and ratification of the Washington treaty, whereby the troubles of long standing between England and the United States have been satisfactorily arranged for a final and perfect adjustment, thus avoiding the dangers of a war, the outgrowth of them, are appropriately referred to. Congress is recommended to make immediately the necessary provisions for carrying out the measures of this important treaty, and especially those referring to the fishery question, which demand early attention. Communication has been opened with the Governors of Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin, and they are requested to urge upon their respective General Assemblies, the necessity of arranging their canals and boundaries separating the United States from British America, in order that perfect equality may be established, and by this means put into effect one of the paramount objects and aims of the treaty.

Congress is recommended to make the necessary appropriations for defining the true position of the 49th parallel of latitude, the line between the United States and British America, drawn from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky Mountains.

In consequence of the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between France and Germany, the United States have withdrawn their protection to German residents in France, which had been extended during the existence of the Franco-German war, and through which so many had derived relief.

The ratifications of the consular and naturalization treaty between the United States and the Austro-Hungarian Empire have been finally exchanged.

The President has been officially notified of the annexation of the States of the Church to the Kingdom of Italy.

A commission has been organized for settling the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, growing out of the war with Cuba now going on.

Our government has been appointed to preside over a conference to be held at Washington, between Spain and the Republics of South America, for the purpose of settling long standing differences.

Our relations with all foreign countries remain at peace, and promise to continue undisturbed. The President particularly refers to the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, as a proof of the cordial and friendly relations existing with that power. The testimony is also given of our friendly relations with Japan, as is fully proven by the fact that during the year some of our leading citizens have been appointed by the Mikado to preside over various departments of the Empire.

The Corean trouble is referred to, and we are informed that it had its origin in our efforts to break up the piratical expeditions which have been for a long time a terror to our commerce. The matter is referred to Congress, with the correspondence, to do with it as they may think best.

The initiatory steps taken by Brazil toward the complete emancipation of her slaves is noticed, and the hope is expressed that she may find it to her advantage to advance toward the full abolition of the curse of slavery more rapidly than the present scheme contemplates.

The struggle in Cuba is dwelt upon at some length, and our relations with the Republics of Mexico and those of South America are reviewed briefly.

That portion of the message which treats of the finances of the Government and the National debt reduction, etc., will prove highly interesting, and we recommend it to the careful attention of our readers. The same can be said of the notices of the reports of the cabinet officers, the history of the Ku Klux outrages and the condition of affairs in Utah.

The President recommends that the public lands be held for actual settlement and dwells upon the future benefits to the country to be derived from such a policy. He again urges the adoption of necessary reforms in the civil service, and refers to this portion of his message of last year, and the act which was passed in conformity therewith.

The message as a whole is a masterly production, and reflects the very highest credit on the Executive. We have not time now to give a more careful and critical review of it, and can only refer it to the impartial consideration of our readers.

The Election—The Battle Opened.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE: Please say to the Republican soldiers of Pittsburgh, On to the front! Sentinels at the polls, guard well the rights of every citizen! Republicans, remember to-day Trenton, Brandywine and Yorktown; Tippecanoe, Lundy's Lane and New Orleans; Monterey, Buena Vista, Chepultepec and the Halls of the Montezumas; Fort Donelson, Vicksburg, Atlanta, Petersburg and Richmond; and then declare "by the Eternal" we will support no man for office in peace who was against his country in time of war! Remember, you owe it to the memory of three hundred thousand new made mounds, caused by the treachery of the Democratic party, to repudiate now and henceforth all those who used their influence against maintaining our country intact and the old flag without one missing star.

Mr. Blackmore has no claim upon the Republican party of Pittsburgh. He is not entitled to Republican votes or Republican sympathy, and I trust he will be overwhelmingly defeated.

Republicans in adjoining States are watching you—are you willing to have your ranks shattered on the eve of a great Presidential campaign?—are you willing to have the news fly with lightning speed, from one end of the Union to the other:—"Pittsburgh Redeemed!—The Gibraltar of Republicanism captured!—Democratic Mayor Elected!" Such will be the case, unless you stand to your principles.

Ward Committees—In the name of the Republican party, do your duty to-day. See that every *trusty* Republican is at the polls, and all will be well.

CITIZEN.

ALEXIS.

An Unvarnished Account of the Naval Ball.

I have seen brave men mad and seen fair women scold before, but I never saw two thousand more bitter men or more thoroughly disgusted women than I saw this morning as the clock struck three. I have seen crushes at Presidential Inaugurals, I have seen gaudy, pompous, empty tinsel in the tiger glare of the corrupt Americus, I have seen men hatless and coatless, and women in dishabille among the cyprian dances of a Grand-Duchess Ball, but I never before saw these abuses in such big capitals as I saw them last night.

To begin with the beginning.

The rooms were beautifully draped—Captain Bartlett did the work magnificently. The supper was superb and the flowers lovely. The large Russian double-eagle on a shield of flowers and the three Russian vessels draped in flowers and *bon bons* were too beautiful for anything, but there all beauty ended—there all pleasure ceased.

The ventilation of the grand room was dreadful. Women fainted, men puffed and blew, and the stench of the Fifth Avenue Theatre at ten o'clock was a sweet odor compared to the foul atmosphere which two thousand people were compelled to breathe; this, when there were twenty-nine windows which might have been opened!

The Grand Duke came at 10:30. Of course there could be no dancing till he came. Gouty, red-nosed and puffy old naval officers clustered around the reception dais, and young officers ran hither and thither with the boarding-house aristocracy of Brooklyn, leaving Russian officers to take care of themselves, or remain unwilling wall pictures. Three or four old fat dowagers stood in black velvet dresses, fanning vigorously, and absorbing the attention of the Grand Duke. When the first set was formed, four old women, who never danced in their lives, and three puffy old pumps who could not get off of a slow walk without rheumatic pains, monopolized the Grand Duke's set. This is the way they stood:

MUSIC.
Mme. Catacazy.
Admiral Rowan.
Mr. Catacazy. .... Mrs. Brown.
Mrs. Ransom. .... Admiral Smith.
Grand Duke.
Mrs. Admiral Smith.

The set was the Lanciers—the plain old Lanciers; but how they mixed it up! Mrs. Smith insisted on dancing a cotillion, while Old Rowan poked around and botched everything. Admiral Smith followed Rowan, and Catacazy knew just enough about it to keep running forward and back—forward and back. This he did like an old woman, sixteen times. The poor Grand Duke was completely puzzled, for every move they made was false, and every body in the room was laughing at old Rowan's and old Smith's stupidity. Mrs. Smith was not blamed, for she is a sensible old lady, and weighs about six hundred pounds. All she tried to do was to smile blandly and slide backward and forward like old Catacazy, while the poor Grand Duke was ready to sink with shame.

After the third figure, and before the "grand chain," the thing got into a ridiculous muddle. Mrs. Admiral Smith saw every lady laughing, and shook her fan violently to Julien to stop the music. Poor Julien was too busy to see Mrs. Smith's fidgetty fan-shaking, and the band went on sawing away at the tune. Old Rowan now pulled Julien's coat-tail, and while the set was in disorder the music stopped. Old Mrs. Smith bit her lips in anger; the Grand Duke blushed for very shame, while old Smith and Rowan toddled back to the side, while two thousand dancers wondered why one fidgetty old woman should shake her fan and stop Jullien and the dance. This stupid failure should be a warning at future balls to old women and gouty old men to stand one side and let the Duke have a good time with the girls.

The next set went better, for the old dowagers had sense enough to keep out of it. Pretty Miss Tracy guided the Duke nicely through, while in the set were Madame Delong, Miss Carr, and Miss Emily Smith, niece of the Admiral. Afterward Miss Tracy promenaded with him and talked so prettily that she got the Grand Duke into good humor.

Botchery and stupidity culminated as the guests began to think of going home. Fourteen hundred coats were checked through one window. They were all mixed up; 10 was put with 500 and 20 with 936. When guests wanted their coats and hats they could not be had. About one check could be redeemed in two minutes—2,800 minutes or 36 hours to be used up before the last guest could have his coat. Then commenced the crowd, the confusion, the jam, the smash, the tear, the squeeze, the fight, the dreadful swear, the utter disgust, and the hatless and coatless sallies of guests into the keen night air. Though I was anxious to get home early, so as to attend the Academy ball to-night, I waited, jammed, and squeezed for three dreadful hours, and then only got my coat. General Slocum went home with a red bandanna around his head, Fernando Wood wore an afghan, James Brady had his coat sleeve torn off, and went home hatless, Isaac Sherwood, Jr., lost everything, and Charley Smith, at daylight this morning, was still scraping around in a huge pile of rubbish for a light overcoat and a decent Dunlap hat. The scene, the fighting, the swearing, and hoarse shouting baffles description.

When it came to the carriages, the same confusion followed. Many ladies waited two hours in the cold. Oh the colds, the lung fevers, the dire calamities to constitutions which the night has brought about! May God in his mercy pardon these blundering officers who humbugged us, and who bored the Grand Duke last night. I write this at daylight, and while hundreds of persons are still wildly hunting for lost coats and hats. May these red-tape naval blunderers realize "how sharper than a serpent's tooth is it to have a hatless man."—*Eli Perkins in N. Y. Com-Advertiser.*

CORNS.

The complete solvent and destroyer of Corns will be found in the Corn Solvent sold in pencils, which is touched to the corn, or bunion, or wart, and in a few days it is completely dissolvid and the place left smooth and healthy. Be careful to get none but those sold at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, as many of the Solvents made in imitation of these are worthless. Price 50 cents; 60 cents by mail.

THE BEST SYRINGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST TRUSSES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BANDAGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
THE BEST BREAST PUMPS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BED-PANS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SUPPORTERS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SHOULDER BRACES.
THE BEST SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

The best and most complete assortment of all sorts of mechanical appliances, for sale constantly at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

FRESH ARRIVAL.
CONGRESS WATER! CONGRESS WATER!
Twenty-five cases direct from the Springs, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

The new and splendid stock of Drugs, Fine Sponges, all kinds, every size, shape and form. Toilet articles, all styles. Toilet Sponges, the finest quality in the city, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE AND FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

THE TRUE GROUND OF CONFIDENCE.

Whence comes that firm reliance, that absolute, undoubting faith in the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for indigestion, bilious disorders, intermittent and remittent fevers, which notoriously prevails in all parts of the United States? This confidence has been growing for twenty years, and it is still extending. It is not the result of credulity; it has not been engendered by any human device, but is the spontaneous and natural consequence of experience. What people see daily going on under their own eyes they cannot question. When families in unhealthy districts, that resort to this wholesome vegetable tonic as a preventive, escape periodical fevers, and their immediate neighbors, who neglect that precaution, are prostrated by the disease, how is it possible that the phenomenon should be without its lesson? In like manner when it is seen that obstinate cases of dyspepsia, of liver complaint, of constipation, of nervous weakness, and of general debility, yield to the operation of the famous remedy, how can even incredulity itself withhold its endorsement? Eye-witnesses of the salutary effects of the bitters are to be found in every civilized settlement on this continent. The thousands upon thousands who owe their restoration to health and strength, or their preservation from sickness to its extraordinary medicinal properties, are enthusiastic in its praise. The multitudes who recommend it in a neighborly way to their friends and acquaintances, as well as those who make public their estimate of its virtues, are always ready to state their reasons for the faith that is in them. They have all either felt or witnessed its beneficent operations.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS,

For Winter Wear.

A full stock of all the latest styles and best makes, very cheap.

A FULL SELECTION OF
Ladies' and Misses'
WHITE SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
AS WELL AS
Gents' Fine Slippers,
JUST RECEIVED.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.
31 Fifth Avenue.
no28:TTHS

CHICAGO AND WHEELING.

Additional Testimony
OF THE
EXCELLENT QUALITIES
OF THE
Burke & Barnes'
FIRE PROOF SAFES.

[From the Pittsburgh Commercial.]
One of our bankers who has witnessed the effects of the great Chicago fire on the safes, so-called fire-proof, informs us that a greater part of those which were directly in contact with the fire failed to protect the papers inside—that the safes already advertised as having withstood the fire were in most cases protected by vaults or covered by fallen debris, and thus kept cool. With this being the common result, it was with feelings of local pride that he examined the books and papers of Messrs. Rumsey, Williams & Co., No. 28 Chamber of Commerce, *taken from a Burke & Barnes Safe of the old pattern, and found them in a state of* PERFECT PRESERVATION, *though fully exposed to the flames, while expensive Eastern and Cincinnati safes turned out their contents charred and unrecognizable.* There is no reason why our city builders cannot make as good safes and better that those put up elsewhere, and no reason, except *fashion*, that our merchants should go to other cities for their safes.

ANOTHER BLAST FOR THE BURKE AND BARNES' SAFES.
It is not alone in Chicago these safes have so frequently been in actual conflagration and proved themselves to be *fire proof* in every particular, as will be seen by the following:

OFFICE OF WHEELING IRON AND NAIL CO.,
Wheeling, W. Va., October 31, 1871.
Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.
GENTLEMEN—This will certify that we had in our office when it was burned on the 3d of September last, one of your fire proof safes, and we are gratified to say that the safe *proved satisfactory in every respect*, preserving our books and papers as fully as could be expected under the circumstances.
Yours respectfully,
C. D. HUBBARD, Sec'y.

OFFICE AND WORKS
OF THE
BURKE AND BARNES'
Fire and Thief Proof Safes,
129 AND 131 THIRD AVE.,
PITTSBURGH.
no18:fiths.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

Skirts! Skirts!
SKIRTS!

A large stock of Printed, Embossed and Velvet Trimmed, All-Wool Seamless Felt Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Knit Underskirts, at bargain prices.

AT $1.50 AND $2,
All-Wool Felt Skirts,
Printed Borders, Decided Bargains.
AT $2.
Fine Felt Skirts,
Velvet Trimmed, a Great Bargain.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
A large and choice stock of all the latest novelties in Woolen and Broche Shawls, Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls.

Ladies' and Misses'
CLOTH SACQUES,
RICHLY TRIMMED.

Mantilla Velvets
AND
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT
Auction Prices.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Will offer, from and after this day, the balance of their stock of

Autumn and Winter
DRESS GOODS, &c.

At Prices to meet the wants of the Popular Trade.

Black Alpacas,	Velvet Cloaks,
Pure Mohairs,	Velveteen Cloaks,
Henrietta Cloth,	Braided do.,
Cashmeres,	Talmas, Talmas,
Merinos,	Ottoman Shawls.

They also offer at reduced prices the entire stock of Velvets, Black Silks, Velveteens, Wool Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres; in fact all stock distinctively

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

It being their determination that prices shall be made, having in view an immediate clearing out of every lot.

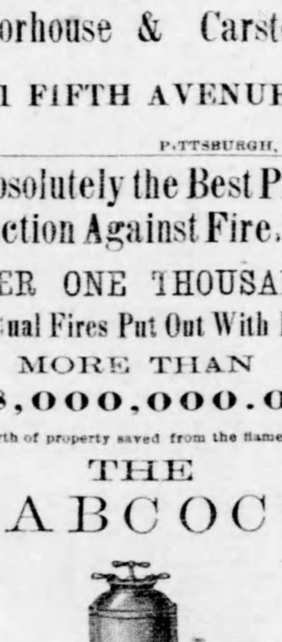
Orders promptly attended to.

Moorhouse & Carsten,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
de4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

"Absolutely the Best Protection Against Fire."

OVER ONE THOUSAND
Actual Fires Put Out With It!
MORE THAN
$8,000,000.00
worth of property saved from the flames!

THE
BABCOCK



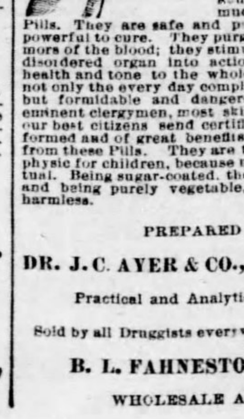
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
F. W. FARWELL, Sec'y,
656 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

In daily use by the Fire Departments of the principal cities of the Union.
The Government has adopted it. The leading Railways use it. Insurance Companies reduce rates where it is introduced.
☞SEND FOR "ITS RECORD."

GEO. T. CARTER & CO.
General Agents,
67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
no23.f44

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the Purposes of a Family Physic, curing



Costiveness, Jaundice Dyspepsia, Indigestion Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action, and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of everybody but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skillful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens send certificates of cures performed and of great benefits they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar-coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

COMFORTS,
Blankets, Blankets,
COVERLETS.

At $2 and $2.50 a pair, Gray Blankets, slightly imperfect—great bargains.

Flannels,
Cassimeres,
Waterproof Cloths,
A LARGE STOCK AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

DRESS GOODS.

Extra good bargains in Poplin, Serge and 6-4 All-Wool Soft Plaids.
A complete stock of Mourning Dress Goods, Black Alpacas, Colored Alpacas.
Plain and Corded Poplin Satines.
All Wool Serge Cloths, Silk Warp Epinglines.
Rolled Silk Poplins, Japanese Silks.
Black Silks, Plain Dress, all colors, at the lowest prices.

At 10c., all the best styles and makes of Prints.
At 25c., Fine French Chintzes, rich styles.
At 25c., Fine Striped Poplins, a great bargain.
At 37½c., Satine Cloths, all the new winter shades.
At 30c., Double Warp Poplins, worth 50c.
At 12½c., Good Styles Delaines, best Cloths.
At 12½c., Plain Gray Carpet.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

BAILEY & CO.
Chestnut & 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Jewelers and Silversmiths.
FINE WATCHES,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
PLATED WARE.
Quality Guaranteed.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
TTHS

Valuable Coal and Farming Lands
FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE FOR COAL MERCHANTS OR CAPITALISTS SEEKING A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
239 ACRES,
All of which is Underlaid with Coal.

This property is located on the Panhandle Railroad, only eight miles from Pittsburgh, and is also only fifteen minutes' walk from Leesdale station on the Chartiers Valley Road.
The surface is splendid farming, and is well timbered and watered, (about 1.0 acres timber. The Coal is of the very best quality, as can be seen at D. Steen's, or at Hopkins & Co's Works, adjoining.
The improvements consist of a Frame House of Five Rooms, Barns and other outbuildings. The whole property is beautiful laying land, and can be laid out to advantage in lots suitable for country residences.
Parties wishing to invest will find this one of the finest and cheapest pieces of property in the country. The whole will be sold on long terms and if desired the coal will be sold separate from the surface. For further information, address or apply to J. K. DORRINGTON, No. 142 Water street, Pittsburgh, or F. C. DORRINGTON, Main and Walnut streets, Temperanceville.
nold TTH

50 Cents on the Dollar.
Gold & gold plated Jewelry & Fancy Goods
In great Variety
Selling at Half Price
At D. H. Evans's
Department Store,
No 59. 5th Avenue.
New Goods rec'd Daily.

Lane & Bodley,
JOHN AND WATER STREETS,
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Manufacture Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES.
Boilers and Mill Work.
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS
With Solid Iron Frames, Wrought Iron Head Blocks and Friction Feed.
Lath and Shingle Machines,
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,
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Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings,
SAFETY POWER ELEVATORS.
Our designs, Patterns, Tools and Facilities are the most COMPLETE and EXTENSIVE in the country, enabling us to produce the BEST WORK at the LOWEST PRICE.
Illustrated Catalogues and prices furnished free on application to
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BAGS.

Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

J. WECKESSER, C. SONNENFROH,
C. SCHIENLE, B. BECKER.
A New Establishment,
WECKESSER,
SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
127 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class
FURNITURE.
McDonough's Lounge Bed,
the most simple in construction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge been in use. Price $20 to $30, at
21 Smithfield Street.
no2:d80

"GUIDING STAR."
We now have a full supply of the celebrated "Guiding Star" brand of Flour,
Which we are offering to the trade at prices that can't fail to please.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street,
no6 Sole Agents for the Mills for this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

Furs, Furs, Furs, Furs.

A choice stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's FURS at very low prices.

CHILDREN'S
KNIT SETS,
Capes and Muffs.

Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hoods,
Ladies' White and Colored Nubias,
Ladies' and Children's Woolen Gloves.
Roman Striped Woolen Scarfs,
Roman Striped Silk Scarfs,
Broche Scarfs, all colors,
Plain, Plaid and Roman Striped Sash Ribbons,
Rich Velvet Edged Sash Ribbons,
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets,
All kinds of Hat and Bonnet Trimmings,
Trimming Velvets and Plushes,
Velveteens and Terry Velvets, all colors,
Silk and Velveteen Ribbons,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs and Bows,
Gents' Hosiery and Gloves,
Gents' Plaid Flannel Shirts,
Gents' White Dress Shirts,
Fancy Jewelry, Jet and Gold Bracelets, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, at very low prices,

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.
Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
se21:s61 PITTSBURGH.

American Watches,
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p53

The Triumph
COOKING STOVES.
THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,
Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufartured by
BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street.

SETH THOMAS
CLOCKS,
HASLETT & KENNEDY,
79 Smithfield Street.
no25

LUMBER! LUMBER!
IN YARD AND FOR SALE BY
L. WALTER & SON,
Nos. 160 and 263 RIVER AVENUE,
Eighth ward, Allegheny City.
750,000 feet Pine Boards and Plank.
175,000 feet Choice Dry Indiana Walnut B'ds.
60,000 feet Dry White Ash Boards and Plank.
25,000 feet Butternut Plank and Boards.
30,000 feet Poplar Boards and Chair Plank.
60,000 feet Oak and Chestnut Boards and Plank.
30,000 feet Yellow Pine.
300,000 No. 1 18-inch Mich. Shingles.
Walnut and Maple Figured Counter Tops. Keep constantly on hand Flooring, Weather Boards, split and patent, and a general selection of Pine and Hemlock Yard Lumber. an8:s5

Looking Glasses.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames, Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
☞FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty 174:f55-TTHS

C. C. BOYLE .... JAS RICHEY, JR
C. C. BOYLE & CO.,
Lumber Dealers,
Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge.
Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding, Flooring and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.
je28:a42-TF

HOLDAYSBURG (PA.) SEMINARY.
REV. JOSEPH WAUGH, Principal.
Successful, Thorough, Healthful, Economical.
SPECIAL advantages: *No coal smoke nor oil lamps;* Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus; proximity to various Churches; Gymnasium, ample Grounds, beautiful Scenery; Pure Mountain Water. Music under Prof. Lippert. no27:153

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.
Choicest Goods!
Lowest Scale of Prices
AT
HORNE & CO.'S.

Black Guipure Laces and Lace Berthas.
Beaded Gimps, Crochet Gimps
Loops and Buttons, and a full stock of Black and Colored Fringes and Fur Trimmings.
Black and Colored Gros Grain Ribbons of superior quality.
Neck Ribbons and Sash Ribbons in light evening shades.
Silk Neck Scarfs, in all shades.
Extra bargains in the best makes of

Black Dress Silks,
IN ALL GRADES,
From $1.25 to $7.50.

Special attention is called to these goods, as they are offered at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.
Light and Dark Shades of colored, all boiled. SILKS, at low prices.

BLACK SILK
Mantilla Velvets.
From $6 to $18 Per Yard,
VERY CHEAP.

All the departments in Silk Plushes for Jackets, Colored Velveteens, Black Velveteens, and a full assortment of shades in

COLORED BONNET
AND
Trimming Velvets.

Black Silk Bonnet Velvets, in all grades, at extra good value.

FULL LINES OF
CORDED SATINS
For Trimmings.

VELVET and FELT HATS, in latest shapes. Fine Feathers and Flowers.

CLOAKS,
In elegant Seal Skin, Astrachan, Beaver and Chinchilla, in great variety of styles, at lowest prices. Imitation Seal Skin Cloaks at $3 50.

Hosiery and Fancy Woolens.
Ladies and Infants' Hand Knit Hoods.
Flannel Hoods.
Infants' Cashmere Hoods, Sacks, Jackets.
Wool Scarfs, Broche Scarfs, Leggins.
Ladies' Cardigan Jackets.

Felt Balmoral Skirts, from $1.75 to $8 Each.

At the Stocking Counter will be found every grade and size for the present season, and at prices less than last year. A call will convince any one of this fact.

For Ladies' Underwear
We have everything that can be wanted:
Merino Vests from 75 cents to the best quality.
Children's Merino Vests and Pantalettes, and Union Under Dresses from $1.00 and upward.
Hair Goods, Worsteds.
Sofa Cushions, Chair Backs and Embroidered Slippers.
French Slippers embroidered in Gold, and Cloth Slippers embroidered in Silk and Chenille.
French Corsets, Hamburgs.
French Swiss Muslins, Fleeced Piques.
Nainsooks, Jaconets, Linen Lawns and thin Muslins for evening dresses.

INFANTS' ROBES,
At Reduced Cost.

Linen Handkerchiefs from 6 cents up.
All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs from 10 cents up.
Lace Handkerchiefs at bargains.

Every article in the Department of
Real Lace Goods
Marked down to lowest possible price. Stock fresh and choice.

KID GLOVES,
In one and two buttons, evening shades and street colors. We sell a
GENUINE KID GLOVE FOR $1.25,
And have a full assortment of colors and all sizes in blacks and black stitched white.

Every variety of Cloth and Berlin Gloves, for Ladies' and Children's Wear.
Infants' Wool Mitts and Armlets.
Ladies' fine Kid Fur Topped Gloves.
Good Cloth Gloves at 20 cents.

Gentlemen's Department
Every facility for the exhibition of Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods.

JUST OPENED.
A fine line of DRESSING GOWNS and SMOKING JACKETS, in new and attractive styles, from low to finest qualities.

Real Scotch Wool
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Fine All Wool White Shirts and Drawers.
Scarlet All Wool Shirts and Drawers.
Cartright & Warner's Shirts and Drawers.
Low grades of Shirts and Drawers.
Cashmere Mufflers, Wool Wristlets.
Cashmere Socks, Merino Socks, Scotch Wool Socks.
Shaker Socks, Balbriggan Socks.
Heavy Cotton Socks.
Buck Gloves, Calf Gloves lined.
Driving Gloves,
Cloth Gloves, and the genuine
DENT KID GLOVES,
In Choice Colors.

Best make of White Shirts, Night Shirts, Traveling Shirts, Neck Wear, Breast Protectors, Cardigan Jackets, etc., etc.
Gentlemen will always have the attention of competent and obliging salesman in this popular department of our stock.
Open on SATURDAY EVENING till after eight o'clock.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
On Short Notice.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

Carpets! Carpets!
A LARGE STOCK OF
Tapestry and Body Brussels,
FOR PARLORS, HALL AND OFFICES.
TAPESTRY INGRAINS,
Two and Three Ply, for Chambers, Dining Rooms and Nurseries.
COCOA MATTING,
In all width, for Churches and Public Halls, all of which we offer at Popular Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
se20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.
November, 1871.
NEW SALESROOM
On First Floor,
NOW OPEN
AND
Full of New Goods,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
M'Farland & Collins
71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
no4 Next to Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS.
NewFallStock.
I have now on hand a complete assortment of every description of
CARPETING,
The very latest designs and new styles of coloring admirably suited to the FALL SEASON.
Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c., &c.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
(LATE M'CALLUM BROS.)
51 Fifth Avenue,
se12 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS
Will Advance Much More when Fall Trade Opens!
Take Time by the Forelock and make your Purchases now!
FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH BRUSSELS & TAPESTRIES
Of our own importation, just opened.
FULL LINES OF
Domestic Carpets,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.,
All purchased at old rates and selling much below the prices that will rule this Fall.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY.
au31

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
The firm of A. & A. CHAMBERS has been this day dissolved, Archibald Chambers retiring. The business will be continued at the old stand by ALEX. CHAMBERS, who will settle and collect all claims of the late firm.
ALEX. CHAMBERS,
ARCHIBALD CHAMBERS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 25, 1871. no25:f6

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth Ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, No. 102 Liberty street, near Ferry street.
JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hand.
HAYS & STEWART.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1871.

Gildenfenney & Hess,
Booksellers and Stationers,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.
We take pleasure in informing the trade and public generally that we have recently remodeled our Store and increased our facilities, in order to meet the demands made upon us. We are now offering the largest stock and varied assortment of Books, Periodicals and other Goods suitable for Christmas presents, to be found in the city, consisting in part of
New and Novel Writing Desks,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS,
Chess Men and Games
of every description. Also a splendid assortment of AMERICAN and ENGLISH JUVENILE BOOKS, and the finest line of POCKET BOOKS west of Philadelphia. Our stock of
Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Hymn Books and
Photographic Albums,
is large and complete.
We would call the attention of the Ladies in particular to our Imported Initial Note Paper and Envelopes, which we offer at astonishing low prices.
Give us a call and inspect the immense variety that we are presenting to the Holiday Trade.
GILDENFENNEY & HESS,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE. no30

VICK'S
Floral Guide
FOR 1872.
Over ONE HUNDRED PAGES—printed in Two Colors, on superb Tinted Paper—FOUR HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS OF FLOWERS, PLANTS and VEGETABLES, with Descriptions, and TWO COLORED PLATES. Directions and Plans for making Walks, Lawns, Gardens, &c. The handsomest and best FLORAL GUIDE in the World. All for TEN CENTS to those who think of buying Seeds. Not a quarter the cost. 200,000 sold of 1871. Address
no20:f.2-d&8 JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

DR. WHITTIER
296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
A regular Graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 160 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lacock, Hawthorn & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators, &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper or Sheet Iron work.
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.
sel6

STEAM LAUNDRY—At Glendale, on the F. W. & C. R. W., free from smoke and dirt. Capacity 200 dozen pieces per day. Special contracts made with families for the whole washing or rough drying. Packages called for and delivered free of charge with promptness.
Office No. 2 Duquesne Way.
no18:15 CONSAUL & CO.

ARTIFICIAL STONE.
MILLS & CO.,
Office, corner of Liberty and Seventh avenue.
Manufacturers of
BUILDING STONE, SIDEWALKS,
And ornamental work of every description.
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FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits. au2:ecd

CONVERSION
U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds
Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and important reasons to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent.
We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St. no1:a56

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,
bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 Market Street, Pittsburgh. no2:179

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collection made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
an9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, December 4, 1871.

Gold weak, opening at 110⅝, and closing at 110⅜@110½. Loans were made at from 5 to 6 per cent. Clearances $51,750,000. Governments dull and steady. The Treasury to-day paid out $2,200,500 gold in redemption of 5-20 bonds. Stocks opened dull, but later in the day were firmer, with an advance of ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent. in the general list, and 2 to 2¾ per cent. in Hannibal and St. Joseph shares. There was little more activity in a few of leading stocks, such as Lake Shore, Northwestern common, Erie and Western Union Telegraph, the latter advanced 1¾ per cent. on the report of Creswell favoring postal telegraph. The President's message attracted, comparatively speaking, very little attention on Wall street. Money firm at 9@7. State bonds dull, but generally firm on the last call.

Sterling Exchange, 109.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, 1881, 117⅛; 5-20, '62, 110⅝; '64, 110⅝; '65, 111⅛; do new, 113⅛; '67, 114⅛; '68, 111⅛; 10-40s, 109⅝; currency sixes, 113.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 97¾; old Tennessee, 65; new, 65¼; new Virginia, 67; old, 60; old North Carolina, 35½; new, 14.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 68¼; Quicksilver, 25; Adams Express, 87; Wells & Fargo, 53; American Merchants' Union, 59½; United States, 58; Pacific Mail, 46¾; New York Central, 92¾; Scrip, 87½; Erie, 31¼; do. preferred, 64; Harlem, 118; do. preferred, 118; Reading, 115; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 12½; Northwestern, 61½; do. preferred 90; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 111; St. Paul, 55; do. preferred, 78½; Wabash, 64½; do. preferred, 81; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 15; do. preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 116½; do. p'fd 120; O. & M. 42⅝; C. C. & C. 86½; Burlington & Quincy, 129; Lake Shore, 89⅝; Panama, 17½; Illinois Central, 132; Union Pacific, 27⅞; C. P. bonds, 103½; U. P. bonds, 91½.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 4, 1871.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	110⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113¼
U. S. 6s, 1881	117⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s '62	111	5-20 Jan. & Jy, '68	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s '64	110⅝	U. P. R. R.	89
U. S. 5-20s '65	111⅛	C. P. R. R.	103
U. S. 10-40s	109⅝	Cy. Pacifics	113

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 4, 1871.

APPLES—We can report a steady demand and regular sales at $2,00@2,50 per bbl for fair to medium, and $3,00@3,50 for good to choice. Receipts by river increasing.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¼@4½; Pearls, 9½; Pots, 7½; Nitrate Soda, 4¼@4½.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of fair to medium at 50@55, and prime to choice at 60@65.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for the better grades with regular sales of prime to choice roll at 23@25. Common and medium butter quiet and unchanged.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@32c.

BEANS—The arrivals continue liberal and the market is dull and prices weaker: $2,00@2,50 per bushel for common to prime navy.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is easier, in consequence of increased receipts, but not quotably lower; sales, in small lots, at $4,25@4,50 per bbl.

BROOM CORN—Is reported quiet but steady at former quotations, 9@12 cts. according to quality.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer, and the demand is better though prices are unchanged; sales, in car load lots, at 20½@20¾—usual advance for small lots.

CORN MEAL—Sales of small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CIDER—Is still quoted at $5@8 per bbl according to quality.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2,50@3,00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4,00@4,50; Calcined Plaster, $4,25@4.50.

CRANBERRIES—Jersey cultivated, $11@13 per bbl. Sackett's Belle Berries, $17.

CHEESE—Is quoted, in a jobbing way, from store, at 15½@16 for prime New York Goshen; 15@15½ for prime Ohio Goshen; 14@14½ for Factory, and 14@13½ for Dairy.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches steady but quiet, stocks accumulating; halves 10@11 cts; mixed, 8@8½; quaters 7@7½; apples—6@7 for to medium and 7½@8 for prime to choice.

DRESSED HOGS—The demand is not active, but, as the arrivals are not large, prices are still maintained; sales, in a jobbing way, at 5@5½ cts per lb.

EGGS—The arrivals of fresh eggs continue very meagre and prices, in consequence, are well sustained, 31@32. Pickeled eggs, 25@30 cts, according to quality.

FLOUR—We can report a steady local demand and regular sales at former prices; good springextras, $7@7.25; goodto choice red winter wheat $7,25@7.50; choice Minnesota baker's flour $7.75. Rye flour $5.50@5.75

FEATHERS—There is very little inquiry for common mixed stock. No. 1 live geese feathers scarce and firm, with sales to the trade at 75@77 cts—83@85 in a retail way.

GRAIN—The grain market continues very quiet and in a general way presents little that is new or important: the demand is mainly local and confined to immediate wants while prices are without quotable change. The arrivals of Wheat continue very meagre and with a steady demand prices are well sustained, $1.45@1.47 for prime to choice red and 3@5 cts more for white; it is rather remarkable that, notwithstanding, Pittsburgh is several hundred miles nearer the seaboard, wheat is, and has been all season, worth nearly as much in Cleveland and Cincinnati as it is here, and this accounts for the very limited receipts from Eastern Ohio. Oats generally reported quiet and dull though not quotably lower; sales at 45@46 for good mixed to prime white by the car load—usual advance for small lots. Corn is moderatively active but the inquiry is mainly for small lots; we can report regular jobbing sales of 50 to 100 sacks at 58@60 cts; there is little or no difference made now between new and old. Barley is quiet and unchanged; 80@85 for common to prime spring and 85@90 for fall. Rye continues quiet, and, in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at 88@90.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13½; A. 12¾; B, 12½; Ex. C, 12½; C. Yellow, 12¼, Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11½; Prime, 11; Good, 10½. Cuba Sugars, 10½@11. Demarara, 12½@12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C. Yellow, 11½; C. C. 11¼; other grades, 9@11.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 24; Prime, 23; Good, 22; Fair, 21@21½. Java, 28@30, Laguayra, 25@26. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 26. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 75. Sugar Drips, 75; Brune's, 70; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 50@55. New crop, 65@70.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9½; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8½.

SPICES—Pepper, 24, Allspice, 18. Cassia, 60. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¼@2½ cts.

HAY—Is steady but unchanged; bailed is selling on wharf and track at $20@26, according to quality and condition.

HOMINY—Sales at $5.50 per bbl.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; Scutched, $190@195.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra quoted at 82@85 and No. 2 at 58.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2,00@2,25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Quoted at $20@21 per ton for Bran; $24@26 for Seconds, and $33@35 for Middlings.

NUTS—Chestnuts, $3,25@3,50 per bushel. Walnuts, 40@45. Shellbarks, $1,50@1,75.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common reds, $2,50@2,75 per bbl: Silver Skins, $3@3.25.

POULTRY—Is dull both live and dressed and prices are drooping. Live Chickens, 45@50 cts per pair; dressed, 11@12½ cts per lb; live Turkeys, 75@$1,00 each, dressed, 14@16 cts; live ducks, 55@60 cts per pair; dressed, 14@16 cts per lb.

POTATOES—Prime Lake Shore Peach Blows, 70 cts per bushel by the car load, and 75@80 cts in small lots; common mixed stock, 60@65. Jersey Sweets, $4@4.25 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¼@7½; ribbed sides, 8¼; short ribbed sides, 8½; clear sides, 9¼; sugar cured shoulders, 9¼; sugar cured hams, 15. Lard: in tcs. old, 9¾; new 10; in kegs, 10½; in half bbls, 10½; Ham sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 16½. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 11.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85, by the car load.

SEEDS—The receipts of Clover continue small and with considerable inquiry prices are well sustained, $6.25@6.50 buying and $6,75@7 selling. Timothy reported quiet but steady at $3,25@3.50. Flaxseed in steady demand at $1.80.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4½ cts per lb, or $90 per ton.

TURNIPS—Very dull; quoted nominally at 35@40 cts per bushel.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 4, 1871.

The market for both crude and refined was very firm and considerably excited to-day, and as compared with Saturday, another sharp advance has been established. December refined, last half, which on Saturday was offered at 21½, was quoted at 22½ this afternoon, and no sellers; there seemed to be little or no inquiry beyond this month. The advance is regarded by many as having been too rapid to be permanent—it is alleged in some quarters that it has been caused by the manipulation of some Philadelphia operators, who are interested in putting prices up and keeping them up during the balance of the year. Crude is also firm and higher; Parker, $4.82@4.85. Oil Barrels unchanged and apparently easier; city make may be fairly quoted at $1.65. While the stock is not large and the offerings are comparatively light, the demand is not urgent, particularly since the recent advance.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Standard O W, account T King	480
Brilliant O W, account T P Miller	80
Eagle O W, account T P Miller	382
Kier's O W, account D Wilkins	234
National O W, account D Wilkins	80
Peerless O W, account B S Duncan	560
Sterling O W, account L P Fain	474
Woodrill O W, account W Stewart	308
Model O W, account Jos Burshfield	74
H W C Tweddle, account Jos Burshfield	560
Citizens O W, account L P Tack	80
Standard O W, account L P Tack	160
Cosmos O W, account H McKelvy	228
Forsyth O W, account T Hackett	302
Sunbeam O W, account Wm Stewart	154
Crystal O W, account J Bushnell	714
Total	4,990

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. December 2.

Montzheimer, K & Co. 501 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
John Spear & Co., 211 bbls refined oil to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner, 350 bbls refined oil to Warring, King & Co. Phila.
J. A. McKee & Son, 364 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. &Co., Phila.
Wm. McKelvy & Co. 227 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.
Livingston Bros, 522 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.
Standard Oil Co. 635 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Co. 106 bbls refined oil to Tack, Bros & Co. Phila.
Wormser, Myers & Co. 100 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co, Phila.
Total 3,016 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, Bly & Co. 100 bbls refined oil to P O Davis, Phila.
Ralston & Waring, 103 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Total 203 bbls.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 4, 1871.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points from which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Marks & Katz, Chicago	1 car
S. Marks & Bro., Urbanna	1 car
L. Rothschilds, Xenia	1 car
J. R. Grove, Newark	1 car
Holler & Anderson, Newark	1 car
Greenwald & K., Crestline	1 car
J. W. Unger, Canton	1 car
Thos. Dalzell, Enon Valley	1 car
H. Johnston, Enon Valley	1 car
J. Lawrence, Galilee	1 car
J. Maring, London	1 car
J. Anderson, Orrville	1 car
G. D. Williams, Bellaire	1 car
D. Thompson, Bellaire	1 car
H. Stiers, Bellaire	2 cars
G. Frater, Bellaire	1 car
W. A. Frater, Bellaire	1 car
W. F. Beam, Benton	1 car
John Andrews, New Phila	1 car
Total	20 cars

HOGS.

J. R. Grove, Newark	1 car
Greenwald & Kahn, Canton	1 car

CATTLE.

The market, in a general way, presents but very little that is new or important: the number on sale was considerably below that of last week, and the average quality of the offerings was poor. As near as we could figure up, there were about 700 on sale, against close on to 1,000 last week; in addition to the 20 cars of western cattle, there were about 300 head driven in from the country and one load brought over from the Central Yards, which would make, as we have stated, about 700. Notwithstanding the number was considerably below that of last week, the supply was fully up to the demand, which is evident from the fact that there were 4 or 5 cars left over unsold; this may be attributed in part to the fact that many of the butchers bought a two week's supply last week, and, besides, they are buying sparingly, as they anticipate a material falling off in the consumption of beef until after the holidays—this is always the case at this season of the year.

Prime to extra cattle sold well enough, and that, too, at full prices, as the supply of this kind was light, but dealers nearly all reported common and medium stock as being, if anything, even worse than last week; the former sold at 5¾@6 cts. and good may be quoted at 5@5½. There was a fair demand for stock steers, with sales at 3½@4½, as to quality and condition.

Jas Hanlin, 25 head of common to fair Washington Co. stock at 3½@5 cts.

Peter Hartman, 40 head of Washington Co. stock at 3¾@6 cts.

Jacob Shamberg reports 35 head of mixed stock at 3½@5 cts.

M Varner reports 60 head of Washington Co. stock at 3½@4½; says market is hard for common cattle.

Moonshine & Smith sold 16 head of western stock.

Sol Traurman reports 28 from Washington Co. and 19 from Ohio, sold at 4,25@5.55.

Sam Lowenstein & Co. report 30 head of Green Co. stock at 3½@4¾.

Carr & McAllister report 42 head from Monroe Co., Ohio, at 3½@4½; 25 head from Green Co. Pa. at 4½@5½.

J S McMillan reports 10 head of Washington Co. stock at 3½@4½.

G F Carter, of Green Co, reports 17 head of commonish stock at 3@4.

Greenwald & Kahn report 25 from Washington Co. and 30 western cattle at 4@6½.

S Marks & Bro. sold one show bullock to C Welde, weighing 1,900 lbs; 50 head of stockers at 4@4½; 50 head of fat cattle at 5@6½.

E Katz sold one show bullock to Allenbaugh, weighing 1,900 lbs, at 8½; also, 28 head at 4½@6 cts.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. report 73 head of mixed at 4@5½.

Sadler, Haven & Co. sold 18 head of fairish steers, from Guernsey Co, Ohio, for Thompson, at 4½@5½; 21 mixed stockers and slippery stock, from Belmont Co, Ohio, at 3½@4½; 13 from Licking Co, Ohio, for Thos Anderson, at 4@4½.

Sheitemantle & Filnner, 15 head of commonish Butler Co. stock at 3½@4 cts.

Rothchilds & Zeigler, 15 from Washington Co. and 19 from Ohio, sold at 4@5 cts.

J W Unger sold 3 good, fresh cows at $60 each.

Keefer & Katz report 1 car from Illinois, and 14 from Lawrence Co. Pa, at 4@5 cts.

Jacob Needy reports one load of mixed Ohio stock at 3½@5.

I C McNeese sold 4 good stock steers at 3,40—averaged about 850 lbs.

John Beiler sold 5 bulls at an average of 2½ cts.

Andy Stakely sold 15 head of Mercer Co. stock, for Hewitt, at 3@4.15.

Jacob Lobman reports 25 head of mixed Washington Co. stock at 4@5 cts.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 18 head from Belmont Co. Ohio, at 4,60 to 5 cts; sent two loads to East Liberty.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply of this class of stock was larger than it has been for several weeks footing up close on to 1,200; with scarcely an average demand the market was dull, though prices as compared with last week were without quotable change. Prime to extra sheep may be quoted at 5½@6 cts per lb; medium to good at 4½@5½; common 3½@4; scalawags $1,50@2 per head. While the general tone of the market has fluctuated considerably, there has been but little change in prices for several months.

Barnes & Stouffer of Butler report 200; quote sheep at $3 25 per head to 5½ cts per lb; scalawags $2.50.

Flinner & Sheitemantle sold 40 good coarse wooled sheep at 5 cts per lb.

Henry Nagle sold 14 head of common Butler Co. sheep averaging 80 lbs at $3 25 per head.

Jas Shaw of Mercer Co. reports 90 sheep and lambs at $2.25@3.50.

I C McNeese of Butler Co. reports 220; sold sheep at $2,50@5 per head; lambs at $2@3.25.

Robt McCaslin of Lawrence Co. had 113; sold at $4@5.25 per head; lambs at $3.50@4,50—few Canada lambs on [illegible]

Abe Sbonce reports 35 head of mixed sheep at $2.50 per head up to 6 cts per lb.

Adam Eckert reports having sold 28 common sheep at $55 for lot.

John Drum reports 300 head of mixed sheep at $1.50 per head to 5½ cts per lb.

Jacob Keefer reports 60 head of mixed Lawrence Co. stock at $2.50@4.50 per head.

Fairley & Neely sold 98 head of common to fair lambs at $2@3.25.

HOGS.

Market fairly active and prices a shade better than last week—sales in a retailing way at 4½@4¾ cts according to quality. In addition to the regular dealers we have the following: J. W. Unger, sold 55 at 4½@4¾; Chas. Beyer, 49 at 4½@4¾; J. F. Neely, 34 sold to Greenwald & Co, at $4,40; Jas. Norris, 10 at 4½.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

We were in error in stating that Peter Sheitemantle the well-known Butler Co. stock dealer, was down with small-pox; it was varioloid, and, as we are informed, a very mild case at that.

Mr. Jerry Sadler, of the firm of Sadler, Haven & Co., returned from Cincinnati on Sunday where he spent several days among his friend. He reports the hog trade as being quite brisk at Cincinnati—packers buying largely.

We can commend to drovers the Wm. Penn Hotel of which Barney Gray is proprietor. He has excellent accommodations for both man and beast.

J. E. Beilsteine, the well-known butcher, has been nominated by the Republicans of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, for Select Council. If elected, and of this there is little or no doubt, Fred will make an excellent city father.

James Hunter, in the employ of the well-known stock firm of Holmes, Lafferty & Co., is the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Second ward, Allegheny.

The Pleasant Valley R. R. is very convenient for persons having business at Allegheny drove yards.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 4.—Cotton quiet at 17¾@18c. Flour: low grades scarce and firm; prices entirely unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1.55. Corn steady; mixed on track 35c; do sacked 41@42½c. Barley firm; No. 2 Iowa 65c. Rye firm; No. 2 73@74c. Whisky firm at 81½c. Tobacco active at full prices. Hemp nominal at 95@$1,40; fair to choice undressed. Bagging quiet at 17@18c. Pork: order lots $13. Dry salt meat only order sales; shoulders 5¼c; clear rib 6@6¼c; clear 6½c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Lewis, O & P metal	5	Graff, B & Co, ore	1
Lewis, B & D. metal	5	Nimick & Co. metal	10
J Wood & Co. metal	2	Hailman H, & metal	10
Pgh Fge & I Co, m.	2	Loomis & C, metal	1
Lindsay, McC & Co o	5		
Total			41

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight & Co. ore.	2	Reese, G & Co. ore	2
M'Knight, P & Co. o.	1	Moorhead & Co, o.	2
Kloman, C & Co, o.	6	Brown & Co. ore	2
Pitts Bolt Co. ore	1		
Total			19

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J. W. Porter, metal	10	Bryan & C, metal	2
R Wister, metal	3	Jones & L., metal	1
Total			16

WEST PENNA. R. R.

Graff, B. & Co., m... 1

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 4, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 92½. Money 92½@92¾ for account. 5-20s of 1862, 92½; do '65, 92¾; do '67, 95½; 10-40s, 90½.

ANTWERP, December 4.—Petroleum 46½f.

PARIS, December 4.—Rentes 57½f.

LIVERPOOL, December 4.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9⅝d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Corn: No 2 mixed 32s 9d. Pork 49s. Cheese 60s. Other provisions unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Cotton active and advanced; middling upland 19½c. Flour quiet and weak; superfine western and State $5.80@6.10; common to good extra $6,35@6.60; good to choice $6.65@7.10; white western extra $7,10@7.30. Corn meal quiet. Whisky firmer; held at 97@98c. Wheat dull and declined: No 2 spring $1.50@1.51½; No 1 and Duluth $1.55; No 2 Milwaukee $1.54; winter red western $1.55@1.62; amber $1.64@1.66; white $1.65@1.73. Rye quiet; buyers 90c; sellers 91c; State 95c@$1.10, the latter choice. Malt dull. Corn dull and declined; western mixed 78c; new 76½@78c, white 83c. Oats dull and drooping; western and Ohio 55½@56½c. Hay and hops unchanged. Eggs firm at 33@35. Coffee firm; Rio 18@21½c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 9¼@9½c; Cuba 9@9½c; fancy New Orleans 45@50c. Rice 8½@9c. Petroleum—crude 12½c; refined 22c. Turpentine firm at 65c. Pork weak; mess $13.37@13.50; Feb. $13.45. Beef and cut meats unchanged; middles heavy; No. 1 clear and short ribs 7¾c; long cut hams 9½c; short clear December to February 7¾@8c; short ribs January 7¾c. Lard dull; No. 1 to prime steam 9@9½c; prime kettle rendered 9¾c; January 8¾c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Total receipts of beeves were 4,470, with 3,700 for to-day, viz: 126 cars at Communipaw, 62 cars at One Hundredth street, and 41 cars at Weehawken. Market strong and active; all selling off clear and at ¼c advance from Friday, or fully ½c higher than last Monday; range 7½@12½c, and mostly 10@11c, averaging strong at 10½c; 2 cars thin, 5¾ cwt, Ohio, at 9c; 2 cars Texans, do, 8c; 6 cars Illinois, 7¼ cwt, 10@11½c; 6 cars fine Ohio, 8¼ cwt, 10½@12½c; 8 cars good Illinois, 7½ cwt, 11c, 57 lbs per cwt. The first car of Chicago dressed beef arrived, selling at $5@7. Sheep—21,690 total, with 9,100 to-day; market strong; better prices; stock selling off early. Sheep at 5@6½c. Lambs at 6½@8c; most lambs 7@7½c. Sheep at 5½@6½c; car Canada lambs, 82 lbs, 7½c; car 81 lbs, 8c; 2 cars Ohio sheep, 83 lbs, 5¾c; car 120 lbs Canada, 6½c; car 94 lbs Kentucky, 6c; car 92 lbs, 6¼c. Hogs—46,000 for week and 17,200 to-day; live sell at $4.50@4.75: dressed $5,75@6,50; western dressed $5,75@5.87½.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.—Beeves in fair demand this week and a fraction higher; sales of 1,500 extra Pennsylvania and western steers at 7@7¾c; fair to good 5½@6½c; common 4@5c per pound. Sheep in fair demand; sales of 12,000 at 5@6½c. Hogs firm; sales of 400 at $6@6.75 per cwt.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Cotton active and advanced; low middling 17¼@17½c. Flour active and advanced; family $6,75@7. Wheat firm; red $1,43@1.45. Corn firm at 45@46c. Rye held firm at 78@80c. Oats firm at 38@41c. Barley advanced; 78@90c. Groceries and oils unchanged. Pork: full prices asked, but no demand; nominally $13.25@13,50. Lard firm; $8¾@9c for prime steam; prime kettle rendered 9c. Bacon: shoulders 5c; sides clear rib 6c; sides clear 6¼c, all loose and twenty to twenty-five days in salt. Bacon firm; new sides 7½@7¾c; shoulders 7¼c, all packed and buyers offer a shade less. Hogs active and advanced to $4.35@5,45; receipts for two days 10,129. Whisky firm at 90c. Green meats firm; shoulders 4¼@4½c; rough sides 5¼@5½c; hams 8@8½c for medium and light.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 4.—The dry goods market is generally steady, but without much animation. Cotton goods of staple brands are especially steady, with only a limited demand; 12½@13c for the best makes of heavy brown sheetings; 13½c for Indian Head do; 14½c for Dwight Star do; 11½c for Broadway do; 11½@12c for Augusta do; 9c for A do; 27½c for 9¼ Monadnock; 30c for 10-4 do; 12½c for Chapman X bleached muslins; 15c for Cabot A; 12½c for 7-8 do; 18½c for 5-4 do; 35c for 9-8 do; 35c for 9-4 Pepperell do; 30c for 8-4 do; 35c for 9-4 do; 40c for 10-4 do; 45c for 11-4 do; 7¼c for printing cloths; 11½c for printed calicoes, best makes; 20c for new styles delaine, and 17½c for old styles; 22½c for Imperial repps; 80c for Griff's alpaca braids, and 8c for Clark's O. N. T. and J. P. Coats' six cord thread.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged; low grades $9.00; spring extras and spring superfines were in demand, but the market is bare of those brands. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 1 spring $1,24½@1.26; No. 2 $1,20; seller last half $1,19; January $1,21½. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 40¾@41¼c; rejected 39½@39¾c; No. 2 mixed seller December 41@41¼c; seller last half 41¼@41½c; January 41¾@42c; seller April 44¼@44½c; May 47½@48c. Oats active and advanced; No. 2 32½@33½c. Rye quiet and unchanged; No. 2 62½@63c. Barley in fair demand but lower; No. 2 91½c; No. 3 53c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 4.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 1 $1,22; No. 2 $1.19½. Oats steady; No. 2 32½c. Corn: No. 2 mixed 41½c. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1 63c. Barley steady; Fall No. 2 64c. Hogs steady at $3.95@4.20.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 4.—Wheat dull and heavy; No 1 red $1.43; No 2 do $1.34. Corn steady; old high mixed 53c; low do 57c; new 55c. Oats steady at 40c. Refined petroleum active at 21@21½c for car lots; crude firm and better at $4,80@4,85.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 4.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady; amber Michigan $1.44; No 1 red $1.41; No 2 do $1.34½. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 49½c, closing at 49c; low mixed 48c; yellow 50½c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, December 4.—Wheat dull and declined, amber $1.42; extra $1,50; No 1 white $1.44½. Hogs quiet; buyers and sellers apart; $5,00 asked; $4,85 bid. Clover seed $6,35.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY. December 4—3 cars barley, J Rhodes; 140 bbls cider, 50 cases cheese, H Riddle, Son & Co, 112 carboys acid, J Irwin & Son; 1 car lumber, Davler & Co; 1 do w ware, Dilworth, H & Co; 98 csks cider, Low & Co; 37 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 14 do peas, Watt Lang & Co; 33 bxs w slats, Pickersgill, L & Co; 20 doz pails, Lubbe Bro; 87 sks wheat, 83 sks rye, H J McCracken Bro, 168 do oats, M Steel & Son; 118 sks wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 240 do oats, S B Floyd & Co; 160 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car mill feed, Schnelbach & Hyle; 36 bbls flour, 75 bgs m feed, J & W Fairley; 7 kegs lard, Carter Bro; 63 d hogs, P Duff & Son; 32 do do, P Hanna & Co; 4 do do, I Hippley; 32 bbls cider, W H Graff & Co; 48 bales tow, T B Young & Co; 7 bbls apples, Wm J Steele & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. December 4.—1 car shingles, W Dilworth; 1 do lumber, Slack & S; 11 bbls eggs, W H Graff; 15 sks c seed, H Rea Jr; 160 sacks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 202 do barley, J Rhodes; 29 bbls cider, H Rea Jr; 10 cases hides Park & Dean; 22 bales cetton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 24 bbls apples, Loh, Son & Co; 59 bxs w glass, C Ihmsen & Son; 50 sks flour, J B Canfield; 20 do do, J O'Brien; 1 car l stone, Graff, B & Co; 1 do do, Shoenberger & Co; 152 bxs cheese, 106 do do, N J Braden; 10 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 10 do do, Watt, L & Co; 1 car staves, B D Moore; 180 sks oats, Keil & R; 25 bbls peas, Watt, L & Co; 180 sks barley, I Dickey & Co; 1 car s axles, Coleman, R & Co; 125 g hams, E H Myers.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. December 4.—281 plates spelter, Moorhead & Co; 1 car hay, A J Hagen; 16 sks oats, Wm Welch & Co; 20 bgs feed, W H Baffum & Co; 10 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 10 do do, J H Murdock; 34 empt bxs, Marvin & Co, 6 d hogs, H Riddle, Son & Co; 2 bbls varnish, W S Gilman; 13 sks feathers, F G Craighead; 150 bbls apples, P Duff & Son; 207 sks d fruit, Voigt, M & Co; 1 bx h ware, J H Johnson; 35 do tobacco, 25 cadds do, Knox & Orr.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 4.—9 bbls whisky, F Addriessen; 3 cars lumber, J Nanz; 2 do do, Smith, C & Co; 17 pails tobacco, E Wilson; 12 do do, C H Renter; 1 car lumber, Douglass, Hays & Co; 2 cases tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 1 car lumber, L Walters & Son; 120 sks corn, 100 bbls flour, M Steel & Son; 44 bales cotton, Holmes, B & Co; 4 cars cooperage, Ralya & R; 4 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 car shingles, Rudolph & Co; 1 do flaxseed, M B Suydam; 1 do cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 car hay, Johnston & McF.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. December 4.—2 bdls cow tails, 1 do sheep pelts, 1 bbl grease, W Flaccus & Son; 2 sks wool, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 16 bdls g hides, G Hann; 1 bx d goods, Arbuthnot, S & Co; 2 cars metal, Lewis, O & P; 1 do do, Byers, McC & Co; 1 do do, Brown & Co; 30 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 20 bbls ref oil, 20 do salt, Rinehart & S; 4 cars limestone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 48 cars coal, Kier & Foster; 2 bxs hasness, E Buffennack; 9 do do, W G Hoover; 16 bbls whisky, A McGraw; 12 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 2 bxs h ware, Woodwell & Co; 1 bx mdse, F H Eaton.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY. December 4.—Through—65 pigs lead, Fahnestock, H & Co; 28 bdls hides, Luckcamp & Keefer; 10 drums soda, G Hasley; 1 bbl oil, Keefer & Co; 2 rolls leather, J A Herman; 2 pkgs mdse, J Meyer & Son; 2 crates crockery, E E Hoaps.

Local.—1 car lumber, Calhoun & Co; 75 sacks wheat, Scott & Gisal; 31 do do, Gilmore & Co; 5 bbls mill grease, W Smith; 20 sks oats, J McPhilheny; 90 bbls whisky, Guckenheimer Bro.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ZANESVILLE PER STEAMER JULIA NO. 2.—100 bbls flour; 21 do d apples, 16 do eggs, 12 rolls leather, 1 bbl butter, 1 do poultry, Clark & Co; 6 bbls eggs, 3 do butter, 1 bx do, 1 kg do, 3 bbls beans, 4 do walnuts, 5 do molasses, 2 jars apple butter, W H Graff & Co; 10 bbls cider, 1 do eggs, 1 keg butter, J A Graff; 14 sks d peaches, 2 tubs butter, Woodworth & Davidson; 168 bbls apples, 5 do cider; G Harness; 58 do apples, 21 do cider, G A Wood; 3 do eggs 2 do beans, 6 bxs poultry, Van Gorder & S; 4 bbls walnuts, 2 do quinces, 1 do suneries, 1 basket eggs, 1 bx peaches, 3 do poultry, 1 basket butter, 1 bx eggs, 1 do butter, Jno N Lyons; 18 sks c meal, 23 do oats, 3 bdls emt sks, 1 bbl flour, 25 do apples, Henry Williams; 91 bbls apples, A H Cain; 44 do do, S H Dorman; 16 do do, 5 do beans, Marshall & Campbell; 3 do do, Head & Metzgar; 6 tubs cheese, J Baldinger; 4 rolls leather, D Chestnut & Co; 147 chairs 6 stands, Chas Fairman; 51 bbls apples, 3 do sorghum; 3 do eggs, 12 firkins butter, 1 bx do, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 91 bbls apples, 3 do cider 2 sks chestnuts, 1 do h nuts, Henry Edgill; 30 bbls apples, 4 sks rags, W J Steel & Bro; 499 sks ear corn, McBane & Anjer; 107 bbls apples, Cristo Green; 6 bbls cider, A J Lynch; 17 do apples, 5 do butter, 1 kg eggs, 1 bx poultry, 1 do venison, Jas O'Brien; 187 oil bbls, Chas A Wormcastle; 4 bbls eggs, 1 coop chickens, 7 kegs butter, 6 bxs sundries, H Shuman; 8 bbl. beans, 5 do vinegar, 1 do eggs, 2 kegs butter, 1 sack walnuts, P Duff & Son; 42 bxs cigars, S P Shriver & Co; 20 do do, J W Taylor; 40 do do, Emil Poerstel; 20 do do, J D Thompson; 40 do do, R & W Jenkinson; 40 do do, C H Renter; 41 do do, W H Park.

WHEELING PER ARGOSY.—218 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 29 oil bbls, Shattuck & W; 35 bgs p stock, Markle & Son; 650 bdls paper, McElroy & Co; 50 s machines, W Sumner & Co; 79 pkgs feed, Gus Marks; 10 bbls whisky, Jas S Finch; 10 bxs candles, Voigt & Megraw; 100 buckets tar, J S Dilworth & Co; 4 pkgs tobacco, Luebbe Bro; 30 do do, D E Erb & Co; 10 do do, Maul & G; 19 doz brooms, J D Thompson; lot furniture, P Snyder; lot do, Lemon & W; lot do, D W Huntsman; lot do, Fackiner & Irwin; lot do, H Bergwin; lot do, Ortbeib & Co; 43 sks corn, 18 bbls d apples, 28 do beans, 11 do walnuts, 24 sks oats, 6 pkgs lard, 1 bbl eggs, lot sundries, G Their; 6,040 feet lumber, M Seibert & Co; 43 sks oats, W H Nanker & Son; 174 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 9 sks c seed, 4 do barley, W Welsh & Co; 45 bbls apples, J Herbert; 210 bdls paper, Godfrey & Co.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY. December 4.—15 bbls flour, W A Washsmith; 30 bales hay, H J McCracken Bro; 13 sks feed, 30 do oats, McBane & A; 1 bx eggs, 1 bbl butter, B Oppenheimer; 25 sks wheat, J B Holley; 25 do do, W Welsn & Co; 5 bbls apples, Loh, Son & Co; 16 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 20 bbls flour, J S Dilworth & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather last evening was very cold and blustery, and the prospects for navigation are below par. The river continues to recede rapidly with 3 feet 6 inches in the channel.

The arrivals include the Argosy, from Wheeling, and the Julia, from Zanesville.

The Arlington, from Cincinnati, is due here to-morrow.

The Juniata passed Rochester on Sunday evening with a barge in tow.

Capt. H. Clay Richmond is a candidate for Superintendent of the Allegheny Water Works. If elected, he will make a good officer, as he is in every way well qualified for the position, and withal a practical engineer.

The Messenger is en route to this port from St. Louis. As she is said to be down pretty well, it is very doubtful about her getting through until there is more water.

The St. Charles is over due. It is not likely that she will reach this port again until there there is more water than there is now.

—The Cincinnati *Chronicle*, of Saturday, says: Thomas Sherlock, Esq., has returned from Pittsburgh, where he has been working with the sub-committees appointed by one of the committees of the Louisville Convention, framing a new steamboat law. About thirty-two sections have been amended, and the rest remain as they were. The report of the committee is being printed, and will be issued in a few days.

—The Louisville *Courier* says: The wharfage tax, as it is imposed on the commerce of the city, is just so much drained out of the life-blood of the city's trade. It is a penalty imposed upon lines of transportation for affording our merchants opportunity to transact business with distant sections of the country. It is wrong in principle and application, and all the more wrong because by it we make an unfair and unjust discrimination against one line of travel and traffic in favor of another. Let it be abolished, or if not, at least reduced to a nominal sum.

—The 220 feet span of the Newport bridge is the only one remaining to be completed. The coffer-dams in the channel span have disappeared from view, but the one nearest the Kentucky pier is still dangerous, and all efforts to remove what is left of it have thus far failed. The Champion No. 8 Friday pulled at the crib three hours, but it could not be removed.

—The Thompson Dean has a life-boat invented by Beaupre & Gebhart, of Metropolis, Illinois, and known as their automatic life-boat. It is built of galvanized iron, is twenty feet long and five feet wide, and when sunk has a buoyancy of five thousand pounds, and when capsized it will right itself and displace the water in the short space of fifteen seconds. This is the first life-boat of the kind ever constructed, and was built expressly for Captain James H. Pepper by the inventors.

—Josephus Todd, Capt, Marsh, Dr. Terry, N. Buesed and L. T. Jones, officers and passengers of the Silver Lake, arrived at Sioux City, and tell a doleful tale of their experience on the Upper Missouri. They abandoned the Silver Lake below Okoboga Island and Fort Sully on No. 20th. The steamer was frozen. They came down in wagons and sleds and were snow-bound several times, and the balance of the crew were to follow next day in another wagon. Several feet and ears were frozen.—*St. Louis Dem. 2d.*

—The Evansville *Courier* says: "The J. F. Tolle left yesterday at 2 p. m. for New Orleans. She had made arrangements for 10,000 sacks of corn below Henderson, but the declining condition of the river prohibited her reaching it.

—The steamer Sallie, which sunk opposite Cairo a few days ago, was owned by the St. Louis, Arkansas and White River Packet Company, and valued at $18,000. Insured for $12,000.

—After the Andrew Johnson was raised, it was found that only two planks were partially knocked out of her hull near the stern. Otherwise, she was uninjured.

—Over 1,500 copies of the proceedings of the Louisville Convention have been distributed among the steamboatmen of various cities.

—Captain Alex. Frazier, a well-known steamboatman and experienced pilot, contemplates returning to his profession.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET. Leaves EVERY THURSDAY—12 M. Leaves Cincinnati SUNDAY—10 A. M. The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet JUNIATA, C. L. BRENNAN, Commander, Will leave as announced. For freight or passage apply on board, or to CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, on Wharfboat, or to no29 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS. COMET AND BARGES, CAPT. JOHN M. HARR, Will leave as above THIS DAY. For freight or passage apply on board. no27

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET—Leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY at 12 M., and returning leaves Cincinnati every FRIDAY at 12 M. The new and magnificent precious side-wheel passenger steamer ARLINGTON, D. MOORE, Commander, Capt. A. S. SHEPHERD, Clerk, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, or to no27 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAM PUMPS.
John M. Cooper,
No. 882 PENN STREET, 1y17

PROFESSIONAL.

W. H. M'GARY, Attorney-at-Law, OFFICE: NO. 104 FIFTH AVE., no28:f74 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BREDIN, [LATE OF BUTLER, PA.] Attorney-at-Law, 91 GRANT ST., Opposite Court House, no20:f27 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. B. SWOOPE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts. OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc29:f20

JAS. W. MURRAY Attorney at Law, NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

DR. D. McMEAL, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, No. 131 GRANT STREET, au4:x64 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, P.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES

JOHN H. STEWART. ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co., LIVERY, SALE AND Commission Stables, COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SIEBERT & BERG, DEALERS IN Leather, Hides, Oil AND SHOE FINDINGS, No. 406 Penn Street. Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:v13

LEATHER AND FINDINGS JUST RECEIVED BY **Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,** 128 SECOND AVENUE. 1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole; 400 " Springfield Oak Sole; 100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands; with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail. n2

ARTHUR KIRK, AGENT FOR Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders, All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin) au19 PITTSBURGH.

RAFFLE.—WILL BE RAFFLED at East Liberty Stock Yards, on WEDNESDAY, December 13th, 1871, a thorough bred OHIO STEER, weighing the enormous weight of 3,500 pounds, said to be the finest and largest Bullock ever fed in Ohio; can be seen at Stock Yards until time of raffle; to be raffled off at $550, 110 chances at $5 each; also on exhibition, a very fine HEIFER, which will be disposed of at same time. All Butchers wanting fine beef for holidays, will call and judge for themselves. We defy the State to beat this steer for fineness, style, weight and quality. no30:e36

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. **Drs. Jordan and Davieson,** Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE, 1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia. Just Published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:090

PITTSBURGH HOMŒPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 264 PENN ST.—DR. AUGUSTUS SLEE, long and well-known as the acting physician and manager of Dr. William Butler Whittier's business of this city, takes this opportunity to inform the public and his patients that he has opened the above Institute for the treatment and cure of all special and nervous diseases. A most successful practice for eighteen years is sufficient guarantee in the future. Very special attention given to Spermatorrhœa or Nervous Debility which is permanently cured. The effect of mercury eradicated. Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated and cured. The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints. Send for the Doctor's pamphlet, a treatment in plain language, on venereal diseases: sent by mail for two stamps. All old patients who desire to consult the Doctor are requested to call, as no further charge will be made for consultation, which is always free at the office. au8:173

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY—DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS. Prepared by GARANCIERE & DUPONT, No. 214 Rue Bombard, Paris, and highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France, are the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness; Sexual Weakness or *Impotency*; Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses; Weak Spine: "Lime" or "Brick-dust" deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the ghastly train of symptoms arising from Overuse or Excesses. They cure when all other remedies fail. Full directions on each box. Price $1 per box or 6 boxes for $5. Sold by the principal Druggists or will be sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, by enclosing price to the Sole General Agent for America, JOB MOSES, 18 Courtlandt street, New York. Pamphlets of Advice sent Free to any address. je23:v17-d&T

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. *A single dose relieves in* TEN MINUTES. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. je23:v17-d&T

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the *best in the world*—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or natural Brown, leaves the hair *clean, soft, beautiful*; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory 16 BOND STREET, N. Y. oc2:b27-MWF-T

ON MARRIAGE.—Essays for Young Men on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE, and ruin the happiness of thousands—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. se4:z21-d&T

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE." It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivalled for its flavor. We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, au15:y18 Agents, New York.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!—"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street Pittsburgh Pa.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

ECLIPSE Petroleum Refinery. SPECIALTY, Lubricating Oils, Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent. HERBERT W. C TWEDDLE, Office, 374 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa.

Warden, Frew & Co. OFFICES: 111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsb'gh. COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN PETROLEUM. Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Phila. Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Tack, Bro. & Co., PERRY BUILDING, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, DEALERS IN Crude & Refined Petroleum. TACK BROS., Philadelphia. se3

Logan Bros. & Co., 123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G. Commission Merchants in PETROLEUM. Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no1:g13

WARING & KING Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products, DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY. Philadelphia Address, WARING, KING & CO., au1 109 WALNUT STREET.

W. H. HOWARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Lard and Lubricating OILS, Of all Grades. 27 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEGAL.

NOTICE. THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY of Pittsburgh, having a cash capital of $84,000, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the next session thereof, for additional corporate powers to wit For authority to exercise banking or discounting privileges, by investing and employing their capital and assets in the purchase and discounting of promissory notes and other negotiable paper, and make loans upon the like security. WM. PHILLIPS, President. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. no29:v59

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Mrs RUTH HARPER, late of the city of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay, to JOSEPH LOVE, JOHN B. JONES, Executors. no14:e0-T

ESTATE NOTICE.—Estate of James STEWART, late of Ormsby Borough, Allegheny county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them, without delay, in proper order for settlement to W. R. ANDREWS. Upper St. Clair Tp., Upper St. Clair Postoffice, Allegheny county, Pa. no9:e33

SLATE.

AIKEN & CO., DEALERS IN Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing **SLATE.** Also, Slating Nails and Felt. COR. 11th AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa. SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

P. C. DUFFY, 146 GRANT STREET. Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVES, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock. ap1

Pennsylvania Agricultural and Mechanical
INTER-STATE FAIR,
INSTITUTED A. D. 1867, THIS DIPLOMA WAS AWARDED TO
F. SELLERS & CO., PITTSBURGH,
For Samples of LARD OIL and for REFINED LARD at the Exhibition at Pittsburgh, Pa., 1870.
JOHN E. PARKE, President.
A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary. o18

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH. CASH CAPITAL, $200,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Thomas M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, William Floyd. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. je10:k43

MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield St., (Between Sixth and Seventh avenues,) PITTSBURGH, PA. Foreign Exchange, OCEAN PASSAGE, AND *Railroad Tickets.* COLLECTIONS MADE On All Parts of Europe. jy21:w54

THE ALLEGHENY Real Estate Bank, FOR DEPOSITS AND SAVINGS. Office No. 140 FEDERAL STREET, next door to the Second National Bank. Interest allowed on Time Deposits for sums of One Dollar and upwards. Will loan money on Real Estate Security and promissory notes. Discount every day. BOARD OF DIRECTORS John Dean, Pres't. Addison Lysle, Vice Pres't. Hugh McNeil, Martin Lappe, Robert Taggart, Alexander Patterson, Jacob Kopp, Joseph McNaugher, John Megraw. HENRY WARNER, Cashier. oc27:634

Franklin Savings Bank, No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, CAPITAL $100,000 Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits. DIRECTORS GEO. R. RIDDLE, J. W. HALL, WM. BURGOYNE, D. MACTERRON, SIMON DRUM, JOHN M. TATE, F. D. ESHELMAN. GEO. R. RIDDLE, President. JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. mr15

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK Of Pittsburgh. No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE. CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000. J. W. COOK, President. R. W. MACKEY, Vice President. W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

Allegheny Savings Bank, ALLEGHENY, PA. Organized in 1845. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY. DIRECTORS: James L. Graham, A. Moore, D. DeHaven, John Benn, G. Wettach, Andrew Ackley, S. H. Geyer. JAMES L. GRAHAM, President. JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. ju17:al0

CITY BANK, 112 Fifth Avenue PITTSBURGH, PA. CAPITAL $100,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas. DOMINICK IHMSEN, President. H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President. J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier. DIRECTORS: D. Ihmsen, Terrence Campbell, Thomas Rourke, Thomas Barnes, R. J. Grace, James Phelan, P. Kane, Charles Maginn, J. S. Adams, James McCabe, James Callery, H. A. Freyvogle, P. Le Goullon. JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor. ja17:k5

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY, No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, CAPITAL, $200,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier. DIRECTORS Alexander Bates, A. H. English, W. H. Everson, W. O. Hughart, Jacob Klee, John Lindsay, D. S. Macrum, John O. Phillips, B. F. Wilson. Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

Hart, Caughey & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS, Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood Street. PITTSBURGH, PA., (Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.) DEALERS IN Exchange, Coin, Coupons, And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds. ALSO, SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. de1:s82

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 24th, 1871.
NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of LOWRIE STREET, from Gardiner to Branch streets is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6th, 1871, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
no25:157 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25th, 1871.
NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Reed street, from Colwell to Overhill street; Grading, Paving and Curbing of 31st street, from Mulberry alley to Railroad street; Grading, Paving and Curbing of O'Hara alley, from Smallman street to Mulberry alley, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until DECEMBER 7th, 1871, when they will be returned to the Treasurer's office for collection.
no25:157 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE IN HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for the opening of Walnut street are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection. If not paid within thirty days liens will be filed against the property for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
November 24, 1871. no24:151

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for the opening of Ridge street are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection. If not paid within thirty days, liens will be filed against the property for the same with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
November 24, 1871. no24:150

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessments for opening of Frank street are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection. If not paid within thirty days, liens will be filed against the property for the same, with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE. City Attorney.
Nov. 24, 1871. no24:152

PARK, FREAN & CO.'S LONDON CRACKERS; Maccaroons, very choice; Floral's Lemon Nuts, Eugenies, Dominoes, Cornhills, Albert and Sugar Wafers. Fresh importation and for sale low by the box, or at retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets. de1

IRON AND STEEL.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, MANUFACTURERS OF MERCHANT IRON. And Heavy Hardware. Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts, NUTS, WASHERS, and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c. BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron. FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends cut by machinery, HOOK and EYE SCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of Wagon Hardware. comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Ruber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, 91 and 93 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DUQUESNE WORKS. Coleman, Rahm & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF IRON, NAILS, STEEL, Axels and Springs. DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES. All Goods First Class and Warranted. OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Etna Iron Works, SPANG, CHALFANT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate AND WROUGHT IRON TUBES. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:246

Pittsburgh Steel Works, ESTABLISHED IN 1845. ANDERSON & WOODS, MANUFACTURERS OF Best Refined Cast Steel OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ALSO, Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. de2:n41

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF AXES, SAWS AND SHOVELS. Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw. Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS AND COAL WORKS. Offices—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue; corner Water and Short streets; No. 409 Liberty street. New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave Boston 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co. Manufacturers of all descriptions of CAST STEEL. Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10:m55

PITTSBURGH *Novelty Works.* FOUNDED A. D. 1833. MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO., Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works. SINGER, NIMICK & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA. Manufacturers of every description of Cast and German Steel RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c. WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND **STEEL WORKS.** PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of all Descriptions of STEEL. OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WOKKS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, OFFICE: No. 359 Liberty Street, my23:x48 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JAMES GALLAGHER, Merchant Tailor, (SUCCESSOR TO J. C. McPHERSON,) No. 10 SIXTH STBEET. Having purchased the business stand, &c., lately occupied by Joseph C. McPherson, at No. 10 Sixth street, we desire to call the attention of Mr. McPherson's patrons and the public generally to the fact that the business will be carried on as as heretofore. Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING, the experienced and Popular Cutter, has kindly consented to remain with me, and will be happy to see his old friends at the old place. Our stock in trade has been largely increased by a new supply of seasonable and fashionable goods, and we have no doubt that we shall be able to please all who favor us with a call. au25:y72

NEW WINTER GOODS. A splendid stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. Just received by HENRY MEYER, no29. Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield St.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

ESTABLISHED 1828. HENRY HIGBY, ROBT. M. CUST, ALBERT HIGBY. **Higby, Cust & Co.,** Importers, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE Glass and Silver Plated Ware. No. 189 Liberty Street Near old St. Clair Street. ap1

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works. Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH, MANUFACTURER OF Cast Iron Bowl Pipe, FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS. My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general Castings for Gas and Water Works. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ROLLS. Bagaley, Young & Co., (Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,) Patent Semi-Steel AND CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS, Sand Rolls and Pinions, Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent. PHOENIX ROLL WORKS. 41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa. HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS. no8:p45

ROBINSON, REA & CO., Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS, WASHINGTON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH, Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office, No. 12, corner First avenue and Smithfield street. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO. IRON CITY FOUNDRY, Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings, Corner Liberty and Twenty-third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. no4:g46

THOS. CARLIN & CO., Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works. SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

Gibson & Riddle, Manufacturers of STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c., ENGINE AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, SASH WEIGHTS, &c. Office and Foundry—LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal, Allegheny, Pa. no23:h73

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS. CARROLL & SNYDER, MANUFACTURERS OF TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. de2:161

INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St., (NEAR THE POINT,) HUGH M. BOLE, PROPRIETOR. Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationery Engines of all kinds. Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power. Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

J. Y. SMITH, Late of Smith & Porter. GEO. F. DAWSON. **Smith & Dawson,** MANUFACTURERS OF LIGHT LOCOMOTIVES Narrow Gauge Cars, AND Mining Machinery in General. Office—No. 5 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Penna. Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Penn. au18

O'HARA BOILER WORKS F. REPHAN & CO., Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c., Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street. PITTSBURGH, PA. Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

LOCOMOTIVES, &c. THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS. D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Supt Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh.

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong, DEALER IN Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal, And Manufacturer of COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE. OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention. Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF CONNELLSVILLE COKE, DEALERS IN Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal PITTSBURGH, PA., OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building. Orders respectfully solicited. de1:v14

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c

JOHN T. BROWN. W. H. BASSETT. **BASSETT & BROWN,** House, Sign and Fresco Painters, Graining and Glazing, No. 37 SIXTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on reasonable terms. jy6:v51

JOHN T. GRAY, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER No. 54 NINTH STREET, (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS. Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny. FREDERICK ATVATER & CO., Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c., Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly filled on most reasonable term

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. After Nov. 12th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains. Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains. Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	2:30 am	Mail Train	1:05 am
Mail Train	7:35 am	Fast Line	1:35 am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50 pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:20 am
Phila. Ex.	5:20 pm	Southern Ex.	9:10 am
Fast Line	7:20 pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:35 pm
		Pacific Ex.	2:05 pm
		Way Passen'r	8:30 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 2	7:55 am	Brin'n Ac. No. 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 3	10:20 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 4	11:51 am	Wall's No. 3	10:05 am
Wall's No. 5	3:20 pm	Wall's No 4	1:20 pm
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm	Wall's No. 5	3:20 pm
Brinton Acco'n, No. 1	4:50 pm	Wall's No. 6	5:30 pm
Braddock's Ac., No. 1	5:35 pm	Brinton Acc'n, No 2	6:50 pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05 pm	Braddock's Ac., No. 1	7:20 pm
Brinton Ac. No 2	9:20 pm	Brin'n Ac No 3	11:10 pm
Wall's Ac No 7	11:05 pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 A. M.; Philadelphia, 3:40 P. M.; Baltimore, 3:00 P. M.; Washington, 5:05 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 2:30 A. M.; Washington, 5:50 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 2:30 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 P. M.; arrives Harrisburg 3:55 A. M.; Philadelphia, 8:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 7:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:00 A. M.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.

For further information, apply to W. B. STOREY, Agent Union Depot, Pittsburgh. A. J. CASSATT, no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE R. R. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Monday November 20, 1871, trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows: (City Time.)

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex.	6:30 am	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 am
Cumb'd Mail.	6:50 am	2d McKeesport Ac.	7:40 am
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 am	West Newton Accom'n	8:35 am
Mixed Way	1:00 pm	Uniontown Accom'n	9:50 am
Uniontown Accom'n	3:10 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	11:00 am
West Newton Accom'n	4:40 pm	3d McKeesport Ac.	2:10 pm
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:25 pm	Cumb'd Mail	6:10 pm
3d McKeesport Ac.	11:00 pm	Mixed Way	7:20 pm
West Newton Ch'h train	*12:50 pm	West Newton Ch'h train	*10:05 am

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. The Baltimore Express and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Central Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Tickets sold and Baggage Checked to all points East and South.

D. D. ANGELL, no18 Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. From Nov. 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 A.M.	Pacific Ex.	2:23 A.M.
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43 "	Wheeling Ex.	10:43 "
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13 "	Chicago Ex.	12:43 P.M.
Chicago Mail	7:23 "	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	4:58 "
Pacific Ex.	9:43 "	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 "
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:23 P.M.	Erie & Yo. Ex.	6:13 "
Chicago Ex.	2:43 "	Chicago Mail.	8:48 "
Wheeling Ex.	4:38 "	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:53 "
Erie Express	4:48 "	Erie Ex.	11:18 "
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver F. Ac.	8:38 A.M.	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 A.M.
Leetsdale Ac.	10:23 "	Beaver F. Ac.	8:08 "
Leetsdale Ac.	11:53 "	Enon Accom.	8:58 "
N. Castle Ac.	1:33 P.M.	N. Castle Ac.	10:03 "
Enon Accom.	3:58 "	Leetsdale Ac.	12:43 P.M.
Leetsdale Ac.	5:28 "	Beaver F. Ac.	2:33 "
Beaver F. Ac.	6:23 "	Leetsdale Ac.	4:33 "
Leetsdale Ac.	10:43 "	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 "
Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	12:43 "	Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	9:58 A.M.

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, 3 THROUGH TRAINS daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	7:40 a m	8:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:30 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	5:50 p m
First Hulton Accomm'n	6:55 a m	6:45 a m
Brady's Bend Accomm'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
Freeport Accommoda'n	9:50 a m	2:00 p m
Soda Works Accommd'n	6:06 p m	8:15 a m
Second Hulton Accom'n	4:25 p m	8:55 a m
Third Hulton Accom'n	10:50 p m	7:15 a m
Special Sunday Train for Parker	7:40 a m	8:45 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 a. m. and leaves at 12:50 p. m.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:31 A. M. Returning, leaves Parker at 5:00 P. M. and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8 45 P. M.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh. JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 13th, 1871, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Spri'gd'le No 1	6:35 am	Mail	6:50 am
Freeport No 1	8:30 am	Freeport No 1	9:30 am
Express	10:30 am	Claremont Ac	11:20 am
Claremont Ac	1:18 pm	Spri'gd'le No 1	2:45 pm
Freeport No 2	3:55 pm	Express	3:35 pm
Mail	5:40 pm	Freeport No 2	4:40 pm
Spri'gd'le No 2	6:20 pm	Spri'gd'le No 2	6:25 pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent. Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After November 12th, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 A.M.	Southern Ex.	2:23 A.M.
Columbus Mail	7:13 "	McDonald Ac.	7:48 "
Wash. Ac.	9:23 "	Wash. Ac.	8:48 "
Pacific Ex.	9:43 "	Steub'nv'e Ac	10:13 "
McDonald Ac.	11:38 "	Cincinnati Ex.	12:13 P.M.
Southern Ex.	3:13 P.M.	McDonald Ac.	3:53 "
Steubn'v'e Ac	4:28 "	Columbus M'l.	5:48 "
McDonald Ac.	5:58 "	Fast Line	6:58 "
Sunday Ch. Train	12:58 "	Sunday Ch. Train	9:58 A.M.

3:13 p.m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:13 p.m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation leaving, Pittsburgh at 9:23 a.m., and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p.m., returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 a.m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 p.m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

J. B. HOLLEY, Commission Merchant, And dealer in GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, HAY BUTTER, CHEESE, POTATOES, FRUITS, and COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 13 Smithfield Street. PITTSBURGH, PA. Consignments respectfully solicited. Refer by permission to Ira B. McVay & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh, Pa.; McCullough & Smith, Wholesale Grocers, Pittsburgh; Johnston & Colvin, Wholesale Grocers, Pittsburgh; Marshall, Kennedys & Co., City Flouring Mills, Pittsburgh; W. J. Meek, Pittsburgh, Pa.; D. S. Knox, Cashier Monongahela Nt. Bank, Brownsville; B. F. Flenniken, Cashier First Nt. Bank, Waynesburg. oc31:d68

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1818. **W. M. GORMLY,** Wholesale Grocer, 271 LIBERTY STREET, (Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Laing & McKallip, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal, No 347 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

200 DOZEN WINSLOW CORN. 400 Doz. Tomatoes, best brands. 400 " Peaches. 100 " Catsups. 100 " Assorted Jellies. 50 Bbls. Boston Pickles. 1000 " Choice Apples. 500 " Choice Onions. 25 " Evergreen Peas. Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c., &c., received daily and for sale by AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK, No. 185 Liberty Street. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc26

L. J. BLANCHARD Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 396 PENN STREET.

John Porterfield & Co., FAMILY GROCERS, and dealers in Best Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 13 MARKET STREET, corner of First Avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE. SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WHITE LIME. 100 bbls Fresh Cleveland; 100 bbls Eastern; 100 bbls Fremont. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

HOME NEWS.

Election Returns.

The election returns of the different wards will be received to-night at City Hall.

Boy Wanted—To make himself generally useful in the composing room. One with some experience in a printing office preferred.

Alleged Horse Thief Jailed.—Last evening Sheriff Brown, of Armstrong county, arrived in the city from Kittanning, having in his custody James S. Craig, who had been arrested on a charge of horse stealing. The jail at Kittanning was thought to be insecure and the prisoner was accordingly brought here to enjoy the hospitalities of Warden Scandrett.

Don't forget, through the election excitement, that Max Schamberg, our worthy neighbor, sells the cheapest ocean passage tickets for the best lines, and forwards money to all places in Europe at moderate rates. Remember also, that he sells railroad tickets at lower rates than any other agent.

Tickets to St. Louis and Chicago at present $3 below the regular fare. Give our neighbor a call.

Straub & Gross.

In noticing yesterday the large and varied stock of hardware, &c., to be found at the store of this firm, at No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny, we omitted the special mention due to their fine assortment of goods adapted to the present season, such as skates for old and young, tool chests for children, coal hods, fire irons and fire stands, high and low priced; toilet sets, sleigh bells, table and pocket cutlery, and very many more articles suitable for holiday presents and the winter season. In all these a selection can be made from a fine assortment.

Row at the Polls.

The Sixth ward polls were the scene of a disgraceful row on Saturday about midnight. The vote had been counted up and the result announced which, however did not meet with the approval of a number of voters outside. They therefore made a raid on the school house and catching the Inspector Mr. D. Hutchinson, choked him severely. Mr. Munn, another of the officers was attended to with a poker and Alderman Thomas a third official only escaped by jumping through the window. The affair has created considerable feeling in the ward but no legal proceedings have been instituted.

The Allegheny Board of Health.

The Allegheny Board of Health held a regular weekly meeting last evening.

Health Officer Williams reported that six notices for abatement of nuisances reported, had been served; there were twelve cases of small pox and thirty-two of varioloid reported during the week. The deaths numbered ten.

Mr. Hanna reported four new cases received at the Hospital during the week; eight patients were now convalescent and would leave during the present week.

A number of bills were presented and referred to the Finance Committee, after which the meeting adjourned.

Allegheny Trust Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Trust Company it was resolved to increase its capital stock to $250,000 in order to extend its usefulness and to give its customers and others intending to be customers an opportunity of becoming stockholders.

The Board of Directors intend purchasing a site and at an early day erecting a building which will be an ornament to our sister city.

Books will be opened for application for stock from the 14th to the 15th inst. at their banking house, No. 67 North Diamond street, after which time the stock will be allotted by the board. We have no doubt that there will be more applications for stock than can be accommodated.

Political.

The Republican judges of election, at the late primaries in Allegheny should have met yesterday morning at the Mayor's office, according to the action of the City Executive Committee, in order to declare officially the nominees, and appoint an Executive Committee for the ensuing year. It appears to have been overlooked, however, and it is suggested that they meet at the above named place on Wednesday morning at 10½ o'clock. We hope all the judges will attend at that time, as it is important to have a committee appointed, and also some official announcement should be made as to who their nominees are. The matter has not been thought necessary heretofore, but it is never too late to mend.

Mortuary Report.

The following are the deaths that have occurred in this city for the week ending December 3, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, Health Physician:

Accident, 2; do by burn, 3; apoplexy, cerebral, 1; do of the lungs, 2; consumption, 5; convulsions, 1; disease of heart, 1; dysentry, 1; remittent fever, 1; scarlet do, 2; typhoid do, 2; fatty degeneration of heart, 1; inflammation of brain, 1; do of larnyx, 1; do of lungs, 2; do of lung typhoid, 3; do of stomach, 2; jaundice, 1; old age, 1; paralysis, 1; premature birth, 1; small-pox, 15; unknown, 1; still birth 1.

Of the above there were under 1 year 8; from 1 to 2, 5; 2 to 5, 3; 5 to 10, 5; 10 to 15, 3; 15 to 20, 6; 20 to 30, 11; 30 to 40, 4; 40 to 50, 7; 50 to 60, 3; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 4; 80 to 90, 1. Males, 34; females, 22; white, 54; colored, 2; total, 56.

Closing Out Sale of Fine Dry Goods.

Mr. P. H. Hacke having purchased the adjoining building will commence rebuilding 1st of March, and will erect a magnificent edifice in its stead. It will be connected with the one now occupied by P. H. Hacke, and the whole made into one grand salesroom. There will be five grand and magnificent lofts, all occupied by the enterprising Hacke. These different salesrooms, fronting on Market street and Fifth avenue, will render the transaction of business a pleasure rather than anything else.

To further this end, Mr. Hacke has placed everything in his stock down at prices which leave no room to doubt in the minds of any one relative to cheap rates. This opportunity is a rare one for the purchasing public, coupled with the fact that the stock offered has been carefully selected in the eastern market, embracing many rich, rare and fine goods. His stock of Silks are of a superior make, which will be sold at retail much below the price that the same article can be bought for in New York or Philadelphia. The stock of Cloaks, Shawls and Dress Goods, should command especial attention at this time, for elegance and beauty in these departments is really indicative of a refined taste. Those goods Mr. Hacke offered at prices that are astonishingly low, compared with other houses in the city. In point of fact, everything in stock must be reduced, in order to make room. We would say to one and all, this opportunity occurs but seldom in our midst, and it behooves persons to give this matter their attention, and embrace the chance he offers to save money, for "money saved is money earned." Remember the place is at the corner of Fifth avenue and Market street.

Public Entertainments.

Janauschek.—Last night a larger audience than usual gathered in the Pittsburgh Opera House to witness the first appearance in an English part of Miss Fanny Janauschek in this city. Janauschek is a very great actress; she has mastered the English language almost completely, but she should not play Mary Stuart. Not that she does not act well her part, but that she is so vastly better in those of another *genre*. Miss Bateman is the only woman we have ever seen who could play Deborah as well as she; as Lady Macbeth, we believe that Charlotte Cushman is her only rival, but Seebach and Ristori both acted the part of the unhappy Queen of Scots as well and looked it more. Nevertheless, her rendition of the character last night was such as only a great artist could have given. The support was only tolerable. Shrewsbury was very good, but his dirty and clumsy wig disfigured him. Burleigh was also good. But Elizabeth did not know her part at all, and although pretty and probably a good actress of some parts, she was altogether unsuited for the one in which she was cast. The other characters were not marked in any way. To-night Miss Janauschek will appear in Deborah, in which she is superb.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.—Arrah-na-Pogue was the play and Mr. T. G. Riggs the actor who attracted the large audience to this popular place of entertainment last night. Arrah-na-Pogue is a sensational play, which had a great run every place when it was written a few years ago, and has maintained its popularity ever since whenever there has been an Irish character actor like Mr. Riggs to take the leading part. This is Mr. Riggs' second and last week in Pittsburgh.

"Ins and Outs."—Rev. Wm. Van de Mark will deliver his lecture on the "Ins and Outs of Society" to-night in Library Hall. Don't forget to drop in, for you cannot fail to enjoy it.

Theodore Tilton.—This erratic genius, the disciple of freedom in social discipline, and special champion of the lady whose inspiration cometh from Demosthenes, will discuss "The Art of Using the Mind" at Library Hall, Thursday night, and although he hasn't yet discovered the art of using his own mental machinery for wise purposes, he may have something of value for other people, for advice is less difficult to give than to apply.

Gettysburg.—The artist's story of the battle still on exhibition at the Art Gallery daily from 9 A. M., to 10 P. M.

Masonic Hall.—Georgia Slave Troupe of Minstrels commence another brief engagement at Masonic Hall to-night.

Trimble's Varieties.—Manager Aimes prides himself on having at this temple, of Thespus, the best variety combination ever brought to the city.

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Meeting Tuesday Afternoon—Appointment of Vigilance Committees—Returns to be Received at City Hall.

The City Executive Committee assembled at the rooms of the Lincoln Club yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, President Elliott in the chair, and Wm. J. Diehl, Secretary.

It was, on motion of Wm. A. Herron, Esq., agreed that the members of the Executive Committee from the various wards appoint Vigilance Committees for to-day from their respective districts.

It was announced that the election returns from the various districts would be received to-night at City Hall.

Mr. Riddell stated that he believed, in several wards the Judges of Election were candidates for office. This he deemed highly improper, and deserving of some mark of disapproval by the Committee.

The Chair differed with Mr. Riddell, and thought there could be no reasonable ground of objection to the candidacy of persons holding the position of Election Judges.

It was stated by the President that he had understood there was some dissatisfaction in regard to the Thirteenth ward with regard to certain action of the Committee; as to what that action was he had not been informed.

Mr. Herron explained that the Republicans of the Thirteenth ward had made an arrangement so that the voters in each precinct of the ward were to nominate their own candidates for office. They had been informed, however, that this action taken by the Committee on the subject, and this was the grounds of dissatisfaction.

Mr. Riddell then offered a resolution which were adopted, to the effect that this Committee has never taken such action nor ever considered anything of the kind.

On motion, Mr. John W. Riddell was chosen to preside at City Hall to-night.

No further business of importance was transacted and the Committee adjourned.

Bargains in Books.

A fine stock of books selling at cost to close business. Illustrated standard and scientific works. A fine early copy Boydell Shakespeare in two volumes, Half Russia and a number of rare books at Joseph Maclean's, room 9, 96½ Fourth avenue. tf

P. & C. RAILROAD.

Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders—Annual Report of the President—The List of Directors Elected.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, was held at the Company's office, at Water and Grant streets, Monday morning.

The meeting was called to order at ten o'clock, by electing A. O. Tintsman, Esq., of Mt. Pleasant, as Chairman, and appointing John H. Page, Jr., Secretary.

The object having been stated the President's annual report was presented and read as follows:

To the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

The President and Directors respectfully submit the following statement of the affairs and proceedings of the Company for the year ending October 31st, 1871:

GROSS EARNINGS.

	1869.	1870.	1871.
From passengers	$136,675 75	$178,357 49	$273,704 04
From freights	460,016 88	467,288 53	688,534 44
From mails	3,650 00	3,600 00	5,213 32
From miscellaneous sources	8,576 06	6,490 09	12,435 33
	$608,918 69	$655,736 11	$964,989 13

The earnings are thus $309,253 02 greater than last year, and $356,070 44 greater than 1869.

EXPENSES OF OPERATION.

	1871.
Conducting transportation	$195,822 71
Repairs motive power	162,807 70
Maintenance cars	50,262 78
Maintenance road	315,165 61
General expenses	23,573 92
Total	$747,632 72
Excess of receipts over	$217,356 41

The balance of earnings for the past fiscal year equals about 19¾ per cent.

The gross earnings are about 47 per cent. more than the year 1870, and 58¼ per cent. more than 1869. The earnings of the road between Uniontown and Pittsburg have been $820,108 79; or 52-7-100 per cent greater than last year.

The total number of passengers carried all distances were 700,423. For the same the amount earned is $263,608 04, an increase of 166,411 in number of passengers and $85,347 55 in receipts for the same.

The total amount of freight in 1871 in tons was 717,269, and the receipts therefrom $683,-537,44; being an increase of 136,429 tons, or about 34 per cent., and of $206,137 82, also about 43 per cent. in money.

The earnings are apportioned to the different parts of the road as follows: To that between Pittsburgh and Port Perry, 10 6-10 miles, $185,665.26; between Port Perry and Connellsville, 46 8-10 miles, $594,555.07; Fayette Co. Branch, 14 miles, $39,898.46; between Connellsville and Cumberland, 92 miles, $139,545.96; Mount Pleasant Branch, ten miles, $5,334 38; total, $964,989 13. The increase upon the road as it stood at the end of last fiscal year is $161,372 68, or nearly 25 7-100 per cent. The earnings per mile run by freight and passenger trains have been one and 12-100 as against one and 25-100 last year. The number of miles run by passenger and freight trains has been 858,669 and by construction trains 74,170, in all 932,834; last year 542,783.

The cost of transportation has been $195,-822.71 or 21 cents per mile run by trains, against 18 61-100 last year. The maintenance of road, bed bridges and trestles has been $315,165.61, or cost per mile run 33¾ cents as against 34¾ cents last year.

The maintainance of motive power, including wages of engine and men and firemen, requires for engine, fuel, oil, etc., has been $163,807 70, or 17¾ cents per mile run as against 24 cents last year.

The maintainance of cars has cost $50,262 78 as against $31,173 15 last year, being 5 38-100 cents per mile run by trains. Last year it was 5 76-100 cents. The general expenses of administration, including salararies, legal and miscellaneous expenses, &c., have been $23,-573 92, or 2½ cents per mile run by train. This was $19 989 48 last year, 3⅓ cents per mile run. The cost of maintainance and working the road has been $757,632 72, exceeding the previous year $277,745 12, or about 59 per cent. The cost per mile run has been 79 cents; last year it was 86¾ cents. The ratio of expenses to receipts is 77 47-100; the previous year it was 71 65-100 per cent.

The work performed by motive power during 1871 was as follows: Number of miles run, 932,848; number of passengers carried, 700,423; average distance, 11 9-10. Freight—number of tons carried, 717,299; average distance, 38 71-100 miles; tons over whole road, 159,597; tons passing eastward, 111,149; tons westward, 606,150. The total value of transportation has been $1,127,845.67, apportioned as follows: To Baltimore and Ohio Road, $158,473.17; Cumberland and Pennsylvania Company, $2,072.63; Mt. Pleasant Branch, $2,-319 74; Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, $964,989.13.

ACCIDENTS

for the last few months have been numerous, though with one or two exceptions not serious in extent. While we regret to state that several parties connected with the road have lost their lives, yet again we have the privilege of reporting that *no passenger has been killed* during the year. The large number of new operatives necessarily brought into the service, and the fact as yet our equipment is incomplete, have produced trouble, notwithstanding the best efforts of our officers.

CONSTRUCTION.

We have the pleasure of announcing that the road has been completed through to Cumberland, the last rail having been laid on the 10th of April. On the 1st of May we began running trains for conveyance of freight and passengers. The road is most thoroughly built in every particular, and during the summer a large force has been employed in removing sleepers and widening embankments. The proper table will give the total expenditures upon the road since the beginning of the work, and also the amount during the past year. There yet remained to be done at the close of the last year the remainder of the arching of Sand Patch tunnel and what will be necessary in Brook and Pinkerton. All this will be accomplished during the winter.

A large amount of construction work has been done on the line west of Connellsville. The very extensive and heavy masonry for the new depot upon the wharf at Pittsburgh, has been well advanced at a large expense. Two new freight houses have been built at Pittsburgh.

Four miles of double track have been laid and nearly the entire expense has been changed in the past year. This involved long and expensive retaining walls upon Second street, expensive bridge masonry at Soho and Cliff's Runs, and widening the long embankment at Four Mile Run. Two other sections have been graded and are ready for iron. A new double track iron bridge, about 150 feet in length has been placed over the street and run at Soho. Three water-stations, with steam pumps, have been erected. We have laid between Pittsburgh and Connellsville, five miles of new siding. We have built a branch up Hickman's Run, about one mile and a half in length, to reach coal fields, and heavy trains are already received from this source.

EQUIPMENT.

We have received the remaining nine of the ten engines furnished us by the B. & O. Road. All are charged into the account of the current year. We have also received five provided for us by the B. & O. Road, and built by the Grant Locomotive Works at Patterson, New Jersey. Two of them came within the last few days of the fiscal year. We have purchased nine passenger coaches and built one; also purchased two first class baggage cars and built four, one to replace an old number. We have purchased forty freight cars and built six, also built twenty hand cars and nineteen road cars, and three freight cars to replace old numbers.

BRANCHES.

The Mount Pleasant and Broad Ford branch has been completed, and is being operated under a lease.

The Somerset and Mineral Point branch is completed, and is being operated by us. A lease has been prepared and will be executed at a proximate day.

The Hickman Run branch, though very short, will prove a valuable feeder.

On the 30th of July of the current year, B. H. Latrobe, Esq., executed his long announced intention of retiring from the service of our company. This deserves more than a passing notice. He has been connected with the enterprise from its very first conception down to its completion. The work will ever remain a monument to his skill as an engineer.

On motion, the report was adopted, and the usual number, together with the reports of the several departments, ordered to be printed.

THE NEW DIRECTORS.

It was then resolved to proceed with the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. E. C. Leichty, of West Newton, was chosen judge, and Messrs. E. W. McClure and C. Donnelly were appointed tellers.

It was resolved that the polls close at twelve o'clock, M.

John H. Page, Jr., Secretary, then read a communication from Hon. Joshua Vansant, Mayor of Baltimore, nominating for election as Directors, Messrs. W. H. Perkins, Israel Cohen and Hazeltine S. Vickery, the present Directors, on the part of the city.

The ballotting then proceeded, and upon the closing of the polls, the judge and tellers having been qualified, returned their certificates that the following named persons had been duly elected:

Directors—Wm. Oden Hughart, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Wm. S. Bissell, Pittsburgh, Pa.; G. L. B. Fetterman, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Cyrus Meyers, Somerset, Pa.; Hugh Sisson, Baltimore, Md.; Hazeltine G. Vickery, Baltimore, Md.; Wm. H. Perkins, Baltimore, Md.; Israel Cohen, Baltimore, Md.; John Donnell Smith, Baltimore, Md.; C. Oliver O'Donnell, Baltimore, Md.; Geo. R. Blanchard, Baltimore, Md.; Wm. Keyser, Baltimore, Md.

A BLANKET THIEF.

A Negro Larcenist in Limbo.

Yesterday Mayor Brush's officers succeeded in making the arrest of a colored man named Edward Neeley, at his house on the hill. Edward is one, if not the only one, who has been for some time the source of considerable uneasiness to the officers of the Pullman Palace Car Company. This company use on their sleeping cars blankets of a very fine and valuable quality, manufactured at an establishment of their own for their own use and benefit, and recently they have suffered and been annoyed by the loss of these on cars on one of the railroad lines, amounting to, perhaps, in value $100. Neeley, who has been a porter on the cars from which the blankets were stolen, was suspected and the case put into the hands of the officers and Neeley arrested. He had at the time in his house three of the blankets, which were recovered. They are worth fully $10 apiece. The accused had a hearing and was committed for court.

ALMOST FROZEN.

An Old Woman Found in the Streets Last Night.

Last night shortly before twelve o'clock as Office A. J. Weaver was making his rounds he was attracted into a private alley off Virgin alley by moans, as though proceeding from some one in distress. Upon investigating he discovered lying in the alley an old woman partially stupified by the cold. Assistance was at once summoned, and the woman conveyed to the lock-up. She was then placed in a cell, and every attention paid her, but had not regained complete consciousness at last accounts. From her appearance it is thought she was a mendicant, as she had with her a small basket partially filled with provisions, and evidently had been drinking. There was no clue which led to her identity.

COUNTY OFFICERS RETURNS.

Statement for Last Month.

The following are the returns made by the county officers to Controller Lambert yesterday in accordance with the provisions of the Fee Bill:

Sheriff Fleming	$2,207.55
Register Gray	610.19
Coroner West	166.25
Recorder Hunter	2,719 35
Prothonotary Ross	1,530 45
Clerk of Orphans' Court	235.20
Clerk of Courts	704.15
	$8,173.14

WARD NOMINATIONS.

Amended List of the Candidates.

The following is an amended list of the Republican candidates in the various wards of the city, with the exception of the Twentieth ward, in which we understand there are citizens' tickets in the field. The list will be found valuable for voters to-day:

FIRST WARD.

Select Council—William B. Hunter.
Common Council—Josiah Cohen, Joseph M. Gazzam, F. Schild.
School Directors—two to elect—George Wilson, Capt. A. Miller.
Judge of Elections—Robt. C. Elliott.
Return Inspector—Julius Franke.
Assessor—Jas. Gracey.
Constable—Matthew Keep.
Inspector—David Campbell.

SECOND WARD.

Select Council—Edward House.
Common Council—D. W. C. Carroll, J. C. Mattern, Addison Arthurs, Chas. Hauch.
School Directors—two years—Calvin Adams, M. A. Woodward.
Assessor—James Black.
Judge of Elections—Thomas S. Biglow.
Inspector—H. H. McCormick.
Return Inspector—Chas. F. Porter.

THIRD WARD.

Select Council—Major E. A. Montooth.
Common Council—Capt. B. Gallisath, David Sims, S. P. Fulton.
Judge of Election—C. C. Montooth.
Inspector—James McCallister.
Return Inspector—Peter Dressler.
Constable—Peter Kreuder.
Assessor—John Ochse.
School Directors—Dr. W. H. McKeley, A. Steinmeyer, Sr.

FOURTH WARD.

Select Council—Dr. N. McDonald.
Common Council—John H. Hare, James Verner, Gilbert Follansbee.
School Directors—W. A. Herron, J. C. Bergher.
Judge of Election—Henry Hays.
Inspector—W. G. McClure.
Return Inspector—Wm. McKnight, Jr.
Alderman—Samuel Anderson.
Constable—John Tetley, Jr.

SIXTH WARD.

Select Council—Samuel Morrow.
Common Council—Peter Price, Edwin Bindley, Henry Meyer, George Moffitt.
School Directors—Ernest W. Morrow, 3 years; Jacob Kebler, 3 years; John L. Hamilton, 1 year.
Judge of Election—Wm. J. Flinn.
Inspector—Daniel Linderman.
Return Inspector—Henry E. White, Jr.
Assessor—Henry J. Thomas.
Alderman—Henry J. Thomas.
Constable—Bennett Lake.

SEVENTH WARD.

Select Council—John Wilson.
Common Council—D. L. Fleming, Peter Sprever, John Lowry.
School Director—H. Lee Mason.
Judge of Elections—Jos. A. Butler.
Inspector—Jas. Bonebrake.
Return Inspector—Ed. C. Matthews.
Assessor—W. J. Logan.
Assistant Assessor—Luke Chapman.
Constable—Hugh McMullen.

EIGHTH WARD.

Select Council—Geo. B. Chalmers.
Common Council—Joseph Moore, John McGympsey and Wm. Kerr.
Judge of Election—John D. McFaden.
Inspector—Wm. Moore.
Return Inspector—Geo. W. Gillespie.
Assessor—Alex. Seanor.

NINTH WARD.

Select Council—John Fralick.
Common Council—Isaac Reese, Jame Boyd, S. Slocum.
School Director—W. J. McFetridge.

TENTH WARD.

Select Council—Wm. J. Friday.
Common Council—Anthony Meyer, Conrad Zeigler.
School Director—Wm. Taylor.
Judge of Elections—George Cromlish.
Inspector of Elections—George Strain.
Return Inspector—S. Pickle.
Constable—Gust. Smith.
Assessor—Julius Richter.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Select Council—William C. McCarthy.
Common Council—A. G. McCandless, H. W. Oliver, Jr., John Semple, Jr.
School Directors—3 years, James Shannon, James M. McEwen.
School Director—2 years, Robt. A. Reed.
Judge of Election—Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Inspector—John Wandless.
Return Inspector—W. K. McClintock.
Assessor—John Crawford.
Constable—Joseph Little.

TWELFTH WARD.

Select Council—Cal Bartley.
Common Council—Abram Reese, Thomas G. Smith, Wm. McConway, Thomas Rosewell, Jr., J. S. Vera.
Assessor—James A. Cune.
Assistant Assessor—John Boose.
Constable—W. H. Byers.
School Directors—First precinct—H. J. Howel, D. S. Anderson, J. B. Hill. Second precinct—Geo. F. Carimer, J. B. Nobbs.
Judge of Elections—First precinct—William Sewell. Second precinct—Robert Matthews.
Inspector—First precinct—H. J. Howe. Second precinct—J. F. Rivers.
Return Inspector—First precinct—Robert McClure. Second precinct—Daniel E. Herron.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Select Council—E. P. Jones.
Common Council—Chas. P. Duff, R. J. Powers.
School Directors—J. H. Hillerman, 3 years; John A. Hunter, 2 years; Robert Arthurs, 1 year.
Alderman—Robert Inder.
Assessor—James M. Hunter.
Constable—George Evans.
Judge of Elections—First precinct—Robert H. Macoubrey. Second precinct—Robert Ray.
Inspector of Elections—First precinct—Edward J. Taylor. Second precinct—William Warren.
Return Inspector—First precinct—Bernard Mahoney.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Select Council—Richard S. Waring.
Common Council—Evan Jones, Simon Beymer, John Fleming, John Gray.
School Directors—Wm. B. Evans, Samuel H. Baird.
Assessor—Louis Walther.
Judge of Election—Wm. Rees.
Inspector—Robert N. Craig.
Return Inspector—John D. Fleming.
Constable—Henry Helmers.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Select Council—Gen. A. L. Pearson.
Common Council—Dr. L. F. Arensberg, Stephen Dietrich, Wm. M. Kim, Wm. Ramsey.
School Directors—Thos. D. Keller, M. Neckerman.
Judge of Election—Wm. Ramsey.
Inspector—Wm. Fiaceus.
Return Inspector—Jno. A. Kurtz.
Assessor—G. W. Ronshausen.
Constable—Jno. A. Kurtz.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Select Council—R. H. Smith.
Common Council—Robert Watson and H. S. Morgan.
School Directors—David Harris, Francis Davis, A. B. Boal.
Assessor—Wm. McMee.
Alderman—Wm. C. Barr.
Judge of Elections—First precinct, John Robb.
Inspector—First precinct, Geo. Shannon.
Return Inspector—First precinct, Samuel C. Lewis.
Judge of Elections—Second precinct, Herman Myers.
Inspector—Second precinct—Wm. Yagh.
Return Inspector—Second precinct, Howdon Marshall.
Constable—Jacob Gran.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Select Council—John W. Riddell.
Common Council—Wm. C. Brown, Henry Wightman, C. Miller.
Alderman—Joseph Mitchell.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Select Council—David Kirk.
Common Council—Benjamin Darlington, Henry Williams.
Aldermen—C. W. Lewis, David Jones.
School Directors—C. W. Lewis, three years, James Davidson, three years, C. B. Leonhaeuser, two years, George Bendle, two years.
Judge of Election—S. S. Sample.
Inspector—T. C. Kier.
Assessor—C. B. Leonhaeuser.
Constable—Thomas Diskin.

NINETEENTH WARD.

Select Council—C. B. Seeley.
Common Council—R. H. Negley, John R. Allen.
School Directors—James P. Sterrett, John Gracie.
Judge of Elections—R. A. Cunningham.
Inspectors of Elections—David Herron, H. R. McClelland.
Return Inspectors—John L. Brown, Thos. McConnell, Jr.
Assessor—John Borland.
Constable—Josiah S. Meyers.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Select Council—James Littell, Richard Thompson.
Common Council—A. J. Woolslayer, Henry Mosely.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Select Council—Alex. Chambers.
Common Council—Dr. A. M. Barr, J. B. Sneathen.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

Select Council—W. J. Lewis.
Common Council—H. W. Oliver, Sr., Frank Kohne.
School Directors—John A. Williams, Jas. McKibben.
Judge—J. Davis.
Inspector—James Berry.
Return Inspector—James B. Palmer.
Assessor—James Mould.
Constable—George Mace.

WATCHDOGS OF THE BALLOT.

The Appointment of Supervisors of Election—The List as Finally Approved.

Yesterday morning in the Court of Common Pleas the petition for the appointment of Supervising Inspectors of the election was called up.

Mr. T. M. Marshall moved to quash the petition on the ground that it did not specify the wards in which fraud was feared,—as it should do according to law.

The Court held this to be a valid objection and so quashed the petition.

M. Swartzwelder, Esq., presented a petition, in the proper form, signed by Joseph Zimmerman, M. Rush, Seth Wilmer, N. O. B. Hazen, and Adam Weigand, which was approved. Accompanying was a list of the persons suggested and approved by both parties. The Court accordingly appointed the persons named, as follows:

First ward—Andrew Humbert, R; A. F Keating, D.
Second ward—Frank L. Lee, D; W. S. Miller, R.
Third ward—David Sims, R.; L. Vogel, D.
Fourth ward—John H. Bailey, D.; Alex. Speer, R.
Sixth ward—David Hutchinson, R.; Patrick McQuillen, D.
Seventh ward—Joseph Ross, R.; John Fox, D.
Eighth ward—J. M. Moore, R.; John Knowland, D.
Eleventh ward—John Hays, R.; Augustus Seiferth, D.
Twelfth ward—First precinct—Wm. Freeman, R.; Hugh A. Diamond, D. Second precinct—Denis C. Boland, D.; John Hancock, R.
Thirteenth ward—First precinct—R. G. Herron, R.; Wm. Byerly, D. Second precinct—Daniel Donovan, D.; Jacob Bruner, R.
Fourteenth ward—J. Vannotte, R.; A. Fitzsimmons, D.
Fifteenth ward—S. J. Wainwright, R.; J. Vogel, D.
Sixteenth ward—First precinct, Wm. Kerr, R.; Henry Epping, D. Second precinct, Geo. Nessendollar, R.; John Streiker, D.
Seventeenth ward—John Chislett, R.; C. Buffum, D.
Eighteenth ward—Thomas Donnelly, D.; John Herron, R.
Nineteenth ward—John N. Berlin, R.; Samuel Lusk, D.
Twenty-first ward—First precinct, Samuel Mitchell, R.; Frank Ferry, D.

The Court made the following order: "The above named persons are this day appointed overseers in accordance with the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided."

Monongahela River Manufacturing Site, Near Moorhead's Mills.

For particulars of this valuable property to be sold at 7½ o'clock, this evening, on second floor of McIlwaine's auction rooms, by order of Trustees of Thomas Bakewell, in Bankruptcy. See McIlwaine's auction advertisement.

BREVITIES.

Poultry is plenty.
Lively times to-day.
Tilton—Thursday night.
Profitable liars—gas meters.
Murmuring breezes yesterday.
The hotels are pretty well filled.
There are no Russians in this city.
There is much poverty in the city.
Hunting parties are now in order.
The Allegheny Library not dead yet.
Dead hogs are plenty in the markets.
The oyster season is now in full blast.
Smithfield street is daily improving.
Now the saur kraut season is fairly in.
Where do all our bad boys come from?
The tombs needs another renovation.
Allegheny Board of Control to-night.
Money is quite easy in business circles.
Many mixed drinks will be taken to-day.
Amusements are not very well patronized.
Faas' bakery is the yeastern point of the city.
New Silver Cornet Band in Reserve township.
The President's Message is brief and to the point.
Our police uniforms commence to look very seedy.
Rents will neither go up nor down next spring.
Pheasants abound in the Beaver county woods.
Twelve degrees above zero last night at ten o'clock.
The Consolidated Gas Works will shortly be located.
Our shop-windows present a holiday appearance.
Considerable drunkenness on the streets last night.
God help the poor this weather for few others will.
Some of our steel workers make as high as $25 per day.
The Cantata Society will not reorganize this winter.
The Second avenue boys have formed a literary society.
The central alarm bell now manages to keep good time.
The colored people will vote almost as a unit for Morgan.
The drinking fountains are not much account now-a-days.
Give all your men fair time and opportunity to vote to-day.
The Fifth avenue market promises to prove a paying investment.
Rothermel's painting has drawn remarkably well in this city.
Much-needed scavengers were at work on Second avenue yesterday.
Probably $5,000 will change hands on the result of the election to-day.
Lincoln Club headquarters will be thronged to-night to hear returns.
A few foolish young men of the Ninth ward have formed a Tom Scott club.
The Ormsby Passenger Railway is moderately well patronized. It pays.
The tailors have a busy season in supplying winter garments to their patrons.
Social circles are getting more social and more numerous as winter advances.
A new hotel is talked of to be located at the corner of Grant and Water streets.
Officer Gumbert who recently shot himself accidentally will soon be out again.
Warming up in Pittsburgh and cooling down in Allegheny—until next Tuesday.
Hourly counts will be made of the voting to-day, thus telling how the wind blows.
It is almost impossible to get coal laid in, as the dealers are so overrun with orders.
Another fashionable wedding is down on the books for St. Paul's Cathedral shortly.
Venison sells for ten cents per pound, in quarters, in the mountain hunting districts.
The "watchers" will be excusable for taking eye openers at regular intervals to-day.
There will be some sadly disappointed people in this town about eight o'clock to-night.
Be careful in awarding your charity to street beggars, for many imposters are about.
The municipal campaign that closes to-day has been quite an animated and exciting one.
The Pittsburgh Female College is largely attended by pupils from all parts of the country.
Driving cattle through the Second Avenue Park gives it a truly rural aspect in winter.
The oil men have jolly good times these days in pitching quoits and betting on the election.
Ten million more bushels of coal in boats ready for the next rise in the Monongahela river.
In most of the contiguous little towns the people have frightened themselves into the small-pox.
Singular to say, the Pennsylvania Railroad track on Liberty street yet remains as it "used to was."
A drunken man was run over on St. Clair street last evening, but as usual in such cases no damage was done.
The water of the Allegheny is pure and clear and free from oil. Would that it could remain so all the year.
That new bridge over the Monongahela from Smithfield street is no longer much talked about just now.
A Pittsburgh lady who married a French Count returns home a widow, her husband having been killed in the recent war.
Where, oh, where have flown the organ grinders? Gone to a warmer clime, perhaps, to disturb the nerves of other people.
The pupils of the High School would much appreciate that projected inclined railway from Liberty street during these blustering days.
The late Col. Joseph French, after nearly a life time in public service, died poor. Few office-holders do the same thing aside from dying.
The Orphans' Fair threatens to soon again break out. Poor St. Cecilia brass band, how they will have to blow their horns in frosty weather on Fifth avenue.
Official visitors at the Poor House will be scarce hereafter. The Board of Guardians have voted that they alone should enjoy the pleasure of the big dinners.
The Gen. Grant Fire Company of Allegheny removed into their new quarters yesterday. The new building has been accepted by the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose.
It is said that vaccine matter so largely imported from France and in general use, is nothing but human spittle mixed with tartar emetic and other drugs calculated to raise a scab.
Count one for the Western Associated Press, for it sent the entire text of the President's message by telegraph as soon as read, while the A. P. A. only sent an abstract thereof.
Mr. Gildenfenney, of the firm of Gildenfeny & Hess, booksellers and stationers, left for New York last evening to make additional purchases to complete their stock of holiday goods.
Mr. A. W. Erwin, of Federal street Allegheny, started for the Eastern cities last evening. He goes to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston to make his holiday purchases. We anticipate a pleasant trip for him.
We understand that Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., pastor of the Third U. P. Church, Diamond street, announced to his congregation on Sunday, that he would ask Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relation which has existed between him and his people for over twenty years.
Yesterday Mr. A. A. Taggart of Birmingham made application in the Court of Common Pleas for divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery. The partner of the woman's guilt was a young man who boarded at the tavern of the applicant. The particulars of the incident which led to legal proceedings were published about two weeks ago.
The Board of Trade rooms are at No. 81 Fourth avenue, second floor. Now, considering the importance of a Board of Trade to every considerable city, it is very strange that most of the business men labor under the erroneous notion that the rooms of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade are located over the Third National Bank, where they have not been for two years past.
A notice appeared in these columns yesterday morning stating that the "Pawners Loan Bank" was about to wind up business. We are informed that it is not true, but the report was started by some malicious creature, to try and destroy the credit of that institution. The bank, though young, is prospering better than they had hoped for.
Yesterday afternoon while a milk man was delivering milk on St. Clair street, two men noticed him leaving his wagon. They immediately made for the wagon, pried the door open with a small bar and succeeded in getting into the cash box, which contained some three or four dollars. Some passers-by informed the officers on the corner of Penn street and St. Clair, who went for them, but the thieves having nearly a square the start of them succeeded in getting away with their ill-gotten gains. This is one the of the boldest robberies we have recorded in our city this season.

BROWNSVILLE, PA.

Thanksgiving—Riot at the Colored Church—Two Men Shot—One Dead—Murderer Still at Large, &c.

Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

DECEMBER 2, 1871.

Several of the churches of Brownsville and Bridgeport held a union service on Thanksgiving day. Rev. E. P. Lewis delivered an appropriate sermon, and a collection was taken up for the poor of the community. Business places were generally closed. Some kept one eye open to watch the pennies. Of course, liquor and tobacco shops were kept open, being respecters of neither God nor man.

In the evening, during the services at the colored church in Bridgeport, (they have had nightly services for over a week, resulting in a number of conversions.) a rude character named Stillman was refused admittance on account of his unbecoming conduct. A quarrel ensued between him and the door-keeper, during which Stillman shot the door-keeper, whose name was Collins, and another man named Gaines, the latter accidentally. Collins died to-day, the other may recover. Stillman is at large, where, is not known.

A colored man fell from the packet Bennett the other night, a little below here, and was drowned. His body has not yet been found.

Yours, &c., C.

Straub & Gross.

We advise our farmers, mechanics and country dealers to look in at No. 74 Federal street, Allegheny, and see a stock of hardware equal in extent and variety to any in either city, and offered at prices so low that sales are sure to follow. "Large sales and small profits, a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," are the mottos of Straub & Gross.

Mrs. Grundy Says

That Sozodont eclipses all other preparations for the teeth and gums. And what Mrs. G. says is reiterated more emphatically by ninety-nine one-hundredths of the beauty and fashion of the land. TS

Good oysters for 25 cents per can, or 35 cents per quart, at John M. Buck's, No. 44 Diamond Market. 2

Special

bargains in table linens. J. B. Heard & Co.

No regard to cost in the prices now prevailing at W. W. Moorhead's grand clearing out sale of trimmings, laces, gloves, handkerchiefs, hosiery, under garments, etc. Now is the time to buy your winter goods at great bargains at No. 81 Market street.

Lovers of the "weed" should use Dilworth's "Heart's Ease." tf

POLITICAL.

The Pittsburgh "Post's" Opinion of R. H. Smith as a Councilman.

SIXTEENTH WARD POLITICS.

In this ward, politics are very exciting, but as no Democratic candidate for Select Council is running, we think it is our duty to put in a word for a good and worthy young man, R. H. Smith, Esq., who has represented the Sixteenth ward in our Common Council this year. To say that he has made a faithful officer, would be but a very slight token of respect to him, for a more energetic and competent representative was never sent from that or any other ward to our city councils. His opponent, J. J. Albeitz, Esq., is also a Republican, but is running on a citizens' ticket, and has only lived in the Sixteenth ward about six months, and is no property owner in it, while Mr. Smith has property there, and has a common interest with all who live in the ward, which is one almost exclusively composed of property owners.

In looking over the municipal record of the present Councils, we find that Mr. Smith has done the following business in his ward: Has presented and had granted thirty-three petitions, eighteen resolutions, and twenty-four ordinances, and has two still pending, while his opponent has only presented one ordinance, one resolution, and one petition. This is a new ward, and requires representatives that will work for the interests of the whole ward.

We also find that property in this ward since Mr. Smith has been in Councils, has advanced over one hundred per cent. owing to the last system of improvements Mr. Smith has inaugurated. These are facts that cannot be denied, and we think in the present state of things, it is the duty of every voter to give Mr. Smith their entire support. We expect to see him returned to Councils with a very handsome majority.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

First Ward Allegheny.

The First ward nominations, according to the ideas of some of the *contestants* not being altogether right, a meeting was called last evening at the school house. Mr. David Stewart, the regular judge was called on by the contesting parties, and the facts of the case stated to him, when by the advice of an attorney, he called the majority of the board together, and the board thought as they had given a decision on the close of the polls, that it would be better for a disinterested party or parties to give a decision. The judge suggested the propriety of calling in a new board, when Mr. Joseph Neely, Marshal Shields and Thos. McKeenan was called and sworn in by Alderman Bailie, when the box was opened and after the tickets were counted, the following was the result:

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. D. Smith	243
R. A. Young	261
Christ. Yeager	96

SCHOOL DIRECTORS (Three Years).

H. M. Long	336
John B. Ingham	281
Robert White	278
Dr. John Hamilton	281

A tie on Ingham and Hamilton.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS (One Year).

George Irwin	288
Charles E. Willis	300
A. P. Mathens	332

By the vote counted last night by not only a disinterested board—but a board of citizens who never mix in politics and believe in a fair and square election, bear testimony to the above. But would urge upon the citizens to come out on Tuesday next and put in their ballots for the parties who have really, or we might say from the evidence we have received, the actual parties who have been nominated at the primary elections.

Sixteenth Ward Correspondence.

J. J. Albeitz, Esq., *Secretary of Enterprise Insurance Company, City—Dear Sir:*—As we are competitors for the office of Select Council as representatives of the Sixteenth ward of this city, I deem it important to the interests of the people of the Sixteenth ward that the man best suited to represent their varied wants and interests should receive their support at the ballot-box on next Tuesday, December 5, 1871. To enable them to make their decisions intelligently, without any outside influence being brought upon them, directly or indirectly, to divert their opinions from their own individual and collective interests, I would therefore most respectfully invite you to meet the people of the first precinct of the Sixteenth ward at their school-house on next Saturday evening at half-past seven o'clock, and those of the second precinct at the Bloomfield school-house on next Monday evening at the same hour, to compare our individual official records in our city councils during the present year, and lay before them our respective claims for their support. I would be pleased to receive your answer to the communication in writing by the bearer, Mr. Henry Nicholls.

With respects, I am, sir, yours truly,
R. H. SMITH.

Pittsburgh, November 29, 1871.

To this J. J. Albeitz, Esq., sent the following reply, verbally:

J. J. Albeitz, Esq., told me, in Alderman O'Donnell's office, that he did not recognize R. H. Smith in this matter.

J. H. Jones, Esq., late candidate for city treasurer, was present at the time.

HENRY NICHOLLS.

Records of the Candidates for Select Council From the Sixteenth Ward.

J. J. Albeitz has attended 13 Council meetings and has presented 1 ordinance, one petition, 1 resolution.

R. H. Smith has attended 23 Council meetings and 37 committee meetings; has presented and has passed finally:

33 petitions.
18 resolutions.
21 ordinances and 2 pending. 21

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGES STERRETT, STOWE, AND COLLIER.

The December Term of this Court commenced yesterday morning at nine o'clock. The list of jurors was called over, when Jno. Aten, Casper Fuchs, John Hughes, and Thomas Stewart failed to answer. Attachments were issued.

The appointment of Mr. Thomas Park, of North Versailles township, as foreman, having been made, Judge Collier proceeded to deliver the usual charge of the Court with reference to the duties of grand jurors, after which they retired to their room for deliberation.

The traverse jurors were informed that they would be excused until Wednesday morning, when jury trials would be taken up.

The motion for a new trial in the case of the Commonwealth vs. E. L. W. Jones, convicted on a charge of false pretenses on oath of Mrs. Edmonds, at the last term of Court, came up for argument. On the day upon which defendant was convicted. Marshall Swartzwelder made a motion for a new trial, giving the following reasons therefor:

First—A witness was seen talking to one of the jurors during the trial of the case.

Second—Defendant's counsel was prepared to prove that the prosecutrix and defendant had lived together and co-habited for the term of three years and six months, and that a marriage contract had been entered into between the parties on October 26, 1868, six weeks before the commission of the offense charged.

Trial List for Wednesday.

Commonwealth vs.

John Bradley,	M. Grier,
William Norris, et al.	Rose Hastings,
Alice Dompey,	L. Brucker,
J. A. Hart,	H. Waldsmith,
Leopold Hart,	Reese Jones,
Thos. Kelly, et al.	Henry Brown.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

Aside from appointing Inspectors of the Election, no other business was transacted in this Court.

Trial List for Tuesday.

77. Forsaith vs. Bates, et al.
54. Barnes vs. Caldwell.
81. Lewis vs. Nixon.
84. Howard vs. Gallegher.
63. Becker vs. Andres.
94. Scoutter vs. McKelvy.
99. Cuthbert vs. Banner Petroleum Co.
102. Smith vs. Riddle.
104. Wilson vs. Wallace.
108. Apple vs. Offban's administrator.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

H. H. Collins, trading with the Winona Coal Company, vs. the Owners of the Steamboat Fair Play. This was an action to recover the value of a coal flat destroyed while being towed from Sharpsburg to this city by defendants' boat. On trial.

A fine of twenty dollars was imposed upon the following defaulting jurors: John M. Irwin and H. Shirls. Subsequently Mr. Shirl's fine was remitted, he giving sufficient reasons for his absence.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

Tabor, McComber & Co. vs. A. G. Egbert. Action to recover for oil sold through a broker. Court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock, when the jury will be charged.

On motion of Geo. W. De Camp, Esq., Jacob Davis was admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

Protect Them That Protect You.

Buy your Oysters from Jno. M. Buck, No. 44 Diamond market, who is a worthy man, having lost an arm in his country's service, and who now sells good Oysters at 25 cents per can—best for 30 cents per can. 9t

Special.

Silk velvets and plushes. J. B. Heard & Co.

Gents' furnishing goods at the reduced prices of the clearance sale at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

Special.

Lyons black silks at reduced prices. J. B. Heard & Co.

The collector of fine books will find a good assortment at Maclean's, 96½ Fourth avenue. Special books in any department of literature can be obtained at short notice and at low figures. tf.

Great Bargains at the grand clearance sale now going on at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street. Ladies, you will find the prices marked down wonderfully.

Special.

Felt skirts. Choice bargains. J. B. Heard & Co.

For good books at low prices, go to Maclean's, 96½ Fourth avenue. tf.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1871.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

A high barometer and clear weather are probable for Tuesday from the southern and middle Atlantic westward to the plains, as also from Lake Erie to Lake Superior; clear weather in New York and New England, with northwesterly winds. The area of lowest pressure will probably move northeastward into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, accompanied by high winds in the Middle and Eastern states, and a low barometer with rain and snow will probably advance south-east into Nebraska and Minnesota by Tuesday night. Cautionary signals continue for to-night at Grand Haven, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Oswego, Portland, Boston, New London, New York and Cape May, and are ordered for this evening at Baltimore, Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court met at noon. It soon thereafter adjourned and called upon the President to pay their respects.

DIED.

Thomas L. Smith, First Auditor of the Treasury, aged eighty-three years, died to-day.

WELL RECEIVED.

The President's message was well received by both parties.

Inauguration of Officials.

CHICAGO, December 4.—The new Mayor, Common Council, County Commissioners and other city and county officers were inaugurated this evening.

XLII. CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Meeting of Both Houses.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Relief for Chicago.

KU KLUX PROCLAMATION.

New Members Sworn In.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1871.

SENATE.

The Senate met at noon with nearly a full attendance.

Several resolutions were introduced; among them one by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, directing an inquiry as to the expediency of immediately rebuilding the public buildings in Chicago.

Mr. Sumner presented petitions for the passage of a civil rights bill.

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill authorizing compound interest notes, as a substitute for legal tender notes, for ten millions, to be dated on the first of each month, commencing July next; said notes to be used for all disbursements of the government except those due in coin; an equal amount of legal tenders to be cancelled each month; compound notes to be convertible at the end of two years into 10-40 bonds, or sold at any time at par in gold, for the cancellation of legal tenders; said notes to constitute no part of the reserve of National banks.

The President's message was then received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sumner's bill was laid on the table.

The annual reports of heads of departments were presented and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Blair offered a resolution calling on the President to state by what law he declared martial law and suspended the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain counties of South Carolina, and a statement of all the facts on which he acted in issuing the proclamation.

Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill to establish the district of Duluth, and to create St. Paul a port of delivery. Laid on the table.

Mr. Logan introduced a bill to provide for the relief of sufferers by fire in Chicago, providing for the free importation of goods and merchandise contributed in foreign countries for the relief of Chicago sufferers when consigned to proper aid societies for distributing, providing also for the payment of drawback of import duties on all materials to be actually used in buildings erected on the ground burned over by the fire, if said materials shall have been inspected within one year from said date of fire, and suspending the collection of internal revenue taxes till the next regular session of Congress, in favor of such persons owning property in the first collection district of Illinois as have suffered material loss by the fire. Tabled.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker Blaine called the House to order at 12 M.

After some preliminary business,

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees as follows:

Elections—Messrs. McCreary, Iowa; Hoar, Mass.; Thomas, N. C., Perry, Ohio; Hazleton, Wis.; Eames, Rhode Island; Arthur, Ky.; Merrick, Md., and Rice, Ills.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Dawes, Mass; Maynard, Tenn.; Kelly, Pa.; Brooks, N. Y.; Finkelburg, Mo; Burchard, Ills.; E. H. Roberts, N. Y.; Kerr, Ind., and Beck, N. Y.

Appropriations—Messrs. Garfield, Ohio; Sargent, Cal.; Dickey, Pa.; Clark, N. Y.; Palmer, Iowa; Hale, Me.; Fiblack, Ind.; Marshall, Ills.; Swann, Md.

Banking and Currency.—Messrs. Hooper, Mass.; Waldron, Mich.; Smith, Vt.; Farwell, Ills.; Monroe, Ohio; Merriam, N. Y.; Cox, N. Y.; Randall, Pa., and Dox, Ala.

Pacific Railroads—Messrs. Wheeler, N. Y.; Buffinton, Mass.; Lynch, Me.; Sypher, La.; Killinger, Pa.; Beveridge, Ills.; Houghton, Cal.; Averill, Minn.; Wells, Mo.; McKinney, Ohio; Smith, Ky.; [illegible], N. Y.; Harper, N. C., and McHenry, Ky.

Claims—Messrs. Blair, Mich.; Strong, Ct.; Bucky, Ala.; Hartman, Ind.; Smith, N. Y.; Fry, Me.; Foster, Ohio; Harris, Va.; and Foster, Pa.

Commerce—Messrs. Shellabarger, Ohio; Sawyer, Wis.; Lynch, Me.; Conger, Mich.; Sheldon, La.; Negley, Pa.; S. Holman, Ind.; Hambleton, Mo.; and Townsend, N. Y.

Public Lands—Messrs. Ketcham, New York; Townsend, Pa.; Hawley, Ill.; Kellogg, Conn.; Donnell, Minn.; Rusk, Wis.; McCormick, Mo.; Ritchie, Md.; and Slamer, Oregon.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Messrs. Farnsworth, Ill.; Hill, N. J.; Twitchell, Mass.; Tyner, Ind.; Randall, Pa.; Porter, Va.; Houghton, Cal.; Tantrump, Ohio; and Carroll, N. Y.

Manufactures—Messrs. S. S. Burdett, Mo.; Ames, Mass; Upson, Ohio; Stowell, Va.; Delange, S. C.; Rice, Ky.; Rogers, N. Y.; Stevens, Ills; McClelland, Pa.; Mitchell, Wis.; and Williams, N. Y.

Agriculture—Messrs. Wilson, Ohio; Hays, Ala.; Havens, Mo.; Lamport, N. R.; Speer, Ga.; Hazelton, N. J.; Haldeman, Pa.; Garrett, Tenn.; Crossland, Ky.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Shanks, Ind.; Burdett, Mo.; Smith, Ohio; Averill, Minn.; Creely, Pa.; Edwards, Ark., and Adams, Ky.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Coburn, Ind.; Stoughton, Mich.; Hays, Ill.; Donnan, Iowa; Morry, La.; Harris, Miss.; Slocum, N. Y.; Campbell, Ohio, and Lerry, Va.

Militia—Messrs. Sheldon, La.; Sprague, O.; Twitchell, Mass.; Walls, Fla.; Rusk, Wis.; Conner, Texas; Blair, Mo.; Acker, Pa., and Tuthill, N. Y.

District of Columbia — Messrs. Starkweather, Conn.; Williams, Ind.; Pollard, Vt.; Darrell, Pa.; Harmer, Pa.; Colton, Ia.; Eldridge, Wis.; Crebs, Ill., and Roosevelt, N. Y.

Judiciary—Messrs. Bigham, Ohio; Butler, Mass.; Peters, Me.; Mayer, Pa.; Wilson, Ind.; Goodrich, N. Y.; Eldridge, Wis.; Voorhis, Ind., and Potter, N. Y.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Wallace, S. C.; Pendleton, R. I.; Pendle, N. Y.; McJunkin, Pa.; Stowell, Va.; Cumings, Mo.; Hancock, Texas; Handley, Ala., and Falken, N. J.

Public Expenditures—Messrs. Sawyer, Wis.; Strong, Conn.; Whitly, Ga.; Lowe, Ks.; Foster, Mich.; Kinzella, N. Y.; Meyers, Pa.; Duke, W. Va., and Reed, Ky.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Mercur, Pa.; Upson, Ohio; McGrew, W. Va.; Smith, New York; Coghlan, Cal.; Barber, Wisconsin; Holdeman, Pa.; Bell, New York; and Bright, Tenn.

Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Scofield, Pa.; Starkweather, Conn.; Ketcham, New York; Hays, Ala.; Platt, Virginia; Coghlan, Cal.; Archer, Missouri; Sutherland, Michigan; and Whittmore, Tenn.

Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Banks, Mass.; Myers, Pa.; Willard, Vermont; Ambler, Ohio; Duell, New York; Packard, Md.; Wood, New York; Morgan, Ohio; and Robinson, Illinois.

Territories.—Messrs. Taffe, Neb.; McKee, Miss.; Ringle, New York; Parker, Missouri; Lowe, Kansas; Shoemaker, Pa.; Barnum, Conn.; Vaughan, Tenn.; and Howard, W. Va.

Revolutionary Pensions and War of 1812—Messrs. Millard, Vermont; Porter, Virginia; Eames, Rhode Island; Cobb, N. C.; Sprague, Ohio; Rice, Ky.; Fork, New Jersey; and Caldwell, Tenn.

Invalid Pensions.—Messrs. Moore, Illinois; Peck, Ohio; Wallace, S. C.; McJunkin, Pa.; Wakeman, New York; Turner, Ala.; Bird, N. J.; Manson, Ind.; and Speer, Pa.

Railways and Canals.—Messrs. Packer, Pa.; Ames, Mass.; Halsey, N. J.; Morphis, Mo.; Knapp, Ill.; St. John, N. Y.; Biggs, Del.; Winchester, Ky.; and Lamison, Ohio.

Mines and Mining.—Messrs. Waldron, Michigan; Sargent, California; Banks, Massachusetts; Smith, Vermont; Negley, Penn.; Sessions, New York; Young, Georgia; Kendall, Nevada.

Freedmen's Affairs.—Messrs. Cobb, N. Y.; Brooks, Mass.; Butler, Tenn.; Suley, N. Y.; Snyder, Arkansas; Rainey, S. C.; Griffith, Penn.; Braxton, Ky.; King, Mo.

Education and Labor.—Messrs. Pierce, Miss.; Hood, Mass.; Townsend, Pa.; Butler, Tenn.; Burnell, Minn.; Elliott, S. C.; McNeely, Ill.; Storm, Pa.; McIntire, Georgia.

Revision of Laws of United States.—Messrs. Butler, Mass.; Pollard, Vermont; Ambler, Ohio; Lansing, N. Y.; Killinger, Pa.; Bigley, Georgia; Leach, D. C.; Sherwood, Pa.; Sloss, Alabama.

Coinage, Weights and Measures—Messrs. Kelley, Pa.; Hooper, Mass.; Beatty, Ohio; Stoughton, Mich.; Cutcher, Va.; Roberts, N. Y.; Parker, N. H.

Patents.—Messrs. Myers, Pa.; Stevenson, Ohio; Brooks, Mass.; Barry, Miss.; Walden, Iowa; Warren, N. Y.; Hibbard, N. H.; Golladay, Tenn.; Dubois, Georgia.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Messrs. Kalsey, New York; Tyner, Ind.; Platt, Jr., Va.; Orr, Iowa; Farwell, Ill.; Sessions, N. Y.; Getz, Pa.; Wells, Mo., and Perry, N. Y.

Mileage—Messrs. McGrew, W. Va.; Darrell, La.; Hazelton, N. J.; Golladay, Tenn.; Blair, Mo.

Accounts—Messrs. Buffinton, Mass.; Sawyer, Wis.; Harris, Miss.; Archer, Md.; Lewis, Ky.

Expenditures in State Departments—Messrs. Conger, Mich.; Whitely, Ga.; Havens, Mo.; Rogers, N. Y.; Myers, Pa.

Expenditures in Treasury Department—Messrs. Lynch, Me.; Sypher, La.; Hay, Ill.; Barnum, Conn.; Kendall, Nev.

Expenditures in War Department—Messrs. Williams, Ind.; Barber, Wis.; Snyder, Ark.; Acker, Pa.; Kinsel, New York.

Expenditures in Navy Department—Messrs. Kellog, Conn.; Parker, Mo.; Hostetler, Wis.; Biggs, Del., and Tuthil, New York.

Expenditures in Postoffice Department.—Messrs. Barry, Miss.; Harmer, Pa.; Bigby, Ga.; Roberts, N. Y., and Shaler, N. C.

Expenditures in Interior Department.—Messrs. Hills, N. J.; Smith, Ohio; Beveridge, Ill.; Adams, Ky.; Connor, Texas.

Expenditures on Public Buildings.—Messrs. Hawley, Ill.; Morphis, Miss.; Shoemaker, Pa.; Wood, N. Y.; Duke, Va.

Rule.—Speaker Banks, Mass.; Messrs. Garfield, Ohio; Cox, N. Y.; Randall, Pa.

Printing.—Messrs. Beattie, Ohio; Pendleton, R. I.; Price, Ga.

Library.—Messrs. Peters, Mo.; Wheeler, N. Y.; Campbell, Ohio.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Buckley, Ala.; Foster, Mich., and Bird, N. J.

Joint Select Committee on Insurrectionary States—Messrs. Poland, Vt.; Maynard, Tenn.; Scofield, Pa.; Farnsworth, Ills.; Coburn, Ind.; Stevenson, Ohio; Butler, Mass.; Lansing, N. Y.; Cox, N. Y.; Beck, Ky.; Van Trump, Ohio; Waddell, N. Y.; Robinson, Ills., and Hawk, Ark.

Select Committee on Mississippi Levees—Messrs. Morey, La.; Waldron, Iowa; McKee, Miss.; Geth, Pa., and Duke, Va.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) offered a resolution to print 20,000 copies of the treaty of Washington. Referred.

Mr. Beck asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to inform the House under what law he had caused the Constitution of the United States and of the State of South Carolina to be violated by proclaiming martial law and suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain counties of South Carolina. He also requested the President to lay before the House all the acts of insurrection committed in the counties and the names of the citizens arrested, with the charges against them; also to give the House full information as to all statements and facts on which the act of issuing the proclamation was based, in order that the House may determine what steps are necessary to restore to the citizens of such counties, especially those not guilty of offenses against the laws, equal protection of the laws.

Mr. Davis objected, and the speaker declared the motion out of order.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, asked him if he had any objections to its being referred, and none being made, the resolution went to the Committee on Insurrectionary State.

A number of new members were sworn in—Kellogg, of Connecticut, Houghton, Sargent and Coghlan, of California, Knapp and Beveridge, of Illinois, Foster, of Pennsylvania, and Conner and Hancock, of Texas, making a total taking seats of 210.

The credentials of Messrs. Kerendon and Clark, of Texas, were referred.

Delegates Chapman, for the District of Columbia, and Clagget, of Montana, took their seats.

Mr. Stephenson, of Ohio, asked leave to offer a resolution asking the President for information as to the security of life and property in Kentucky.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) objected, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Insurrectionary State.

Mr. Lynch (Me.) introduced a bill for the revival of the navigation and commercial interest, providing for the admission of all ship building materials, ship stores and coal free of duty, and for the resumption of specie payment.

On motion of Mr. Dawes, the laborers, etc., employed by the Government between the 25th of January, 1868, and the 19th of May, 1869, were allowed a full day's pay for eight hours work.

Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill extending the time for the completion of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan ship canal. Referred.

Mr. Campbell offered resolutions for an amendment to the Constitution so that all direct taxes be assessed on a basis of wealth, providing that but one rate of duty shall be assessed on all duty paying articles, and for a specific free list of articles not profitably produced in the United States, and for a specific rise in duties in case the annual revenues fall short of ten or more millions. Referred.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, for an investigation of the negotiation by the Secretary of the Treasury of the new funded loan.

Mr. Cox also introduced a bill to provide for judicial proceedings in all cases of assessment and the collection of federal taxes, to prevent the seizure of books, &c., and to abolish moities to informers. Same refer.

The President's Message was then read, and the House at 2.40 adjourned.

NEW YORK.

The Havana Outrage.

THE CITY ALDERMEN.

International Workingmen's Society.

NEW YORK, December 4, 1871.

THE HAVANA OUTRAGE.

Havana letters of the 28th give the details of the troubles there and the execution of the eight students, showing that the only desecration of the grave of Castanon consisted in breaking the glass cases covering the niche of the tomb, and substituting wreaths of garlic instead of immortelles. At the court martial the Chaplain stated that it was only a student's frolic and did not deserve such severe sentences, but the clamors of the volunteers over-ruled everything else, and eight were condemned to death, eleven sentenced to six years in the chain gang, four to six months' imprisonment, and two were liberated. The sentences were immediately executed, those murdered not being allowed an hour's respite to see their friends. Volunteers raided through the streets all day, shooting eight Cubans. Business was entirely suspended, and quiet was only partially restored after the execution. The students were all quiet young men—boys—but met their deaths bravely in the presence of immense throngs. Their parents offered large sums of money to save them—the father of one offering one million dollars; but all in vain. The Captain General, Valmaseda, was absent at the time, but fully sanctioned the murders on his return. The authorities appear perfectly impotent in the presence of the volunteers.

INTERNATIONAL WORKINGMEN'S SOCIETY.

The International Workingman's Society met last evening, and there was a split up between the French and German elements, aided by the Fenians, who sided with the Germans. Subsequently the French wing, which was the most numerous, held a meeting and voted to have a funeral pageant next Sunday as a memorial service in the honor of Rossel, Ferre, Bourgiouse and the other Communists executed in France.

THE ALDERMEN.

Mayor Hall declines to swear in the newly elected aldermen and assistant aldermen, and refers them to the legal tribunals.

THE BIBLE WAR.

Two pupils were expelled from the Hunter's Point school to-day, for interference with the Bible exercises.

YELLOW FEVER.

There was one death from yellow fever last night at Bellevue Hospital.

SMITH'S FERRY.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SMITH'S FERRY, PA., December 4.—A seven barrel well was struck on the Ohioville Oil Farm. The well is increasing, and will, it is said by experienced oil operators, be a twenty barrel well. It is owned by Amos Wilkins and N. H. Hamill, of Ohioville, Beaver county, Pa. Several other wells are going down. W.

INDIANA.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 4.—A frightful accident occurred last night on the Bellfontaine Railroad, five miles east of this city. A party consisting of Thomas O'Connell, wife and four laborers were on a hand car on their way to a point where they were at work, and were met by an extra train just at dark. A collision occurred. O'Connell was instantly killed and terribly mangled, and his wife had her back broken, and Mike Murphy a laborer, had his jaw broken and skull crushed in several places. The injury to the latter will prove fatal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PRINCE OF WAYLES.

LONDON, December 4.—The Prince of Wayles passed a restless and less tranquil night than usual, but the symptoms this morning show an amelioration of the disease.

FIRE AT WARWICK CASTLE.

The fire at Warwick Castle last night did irreparable damage to the great hall, the dining and other rooms being also gutted. The destruction of ancient armors, pictures and curiosities was very great.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Seven freight cars, laden with valuable machinery, telescoped into another freight car on Sunday, on the Erie track, near Rutherford Park, Pa., all being smashed. Loss heavy.

—At Mauch Chunk, Pa., Morgan Powell, foreman of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, was shot on Saturday evening by an unknown person. Powell died yesterday morning.

—A special from Hawley, Pennsylvania, states that the boiler of a locomotive in the Erie Railway engine house exploded on Sunday, wrecking the building and doing considerable damage.

—Laura Sweney, daughter of Wm. Sweney, a well-known lumber dealer of Xenia, Ohio, entered suit for slander, on Saturday, against Rev. Thomas Winters and wife, and H. H. Eavey and wife, claiming ten thousand dollars damages in each case.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—Sugar in good demand, and firm; inferior 6@6½c; common to good common 6¾@9½c; fair to fully fair 7¾@9¾c; prime 9¾@10c. Molasses easier; inferior 2@25c; common 20@30c; fair 33@37c; prime 40@42c; choice 42@45c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, December 4.—Hogs: receipts, Sunday and Monday 1,070; market quiet and prices a shade easier, closing firmer; sales 4,100 at $4,10@4.25 for common to good.

SARATOGA "GEYSER" SPRING WATER, (Medicinally the best.) PITTSBURGH DEPOT: RANKIN'S APOTHECARY, 45 SIXTH STREET, under Hotel.

DIED:

LORD—At Meadville, Crawford county, Pa., on Monday, November 27, 1871, Mrs. MARY J. LORD, aged 48 years.

MUSSLER—December 4th at 7 P. M., WILLIAM MUSSLER, aged 3[illegible] years, at his residence, corner of Beaver avenue and Washington street, Allegheny City.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday morning's papers.

CLANEY—On Saturday, December 2d, 1871, MALCOLM P., infant child of John H. and Martha P. B. Claney.

TIBBALL—On December 4, 1871, THOMAS TIBBALL, aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, December 6, at 11 o'clock, A. M., from the residence of his father in Robinson township, to proceed to Union Cemetery (Turner's Church). The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 Fourth Avenue. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

POLITICAL.

FOR MAYOR,

James Blackmore.

se13:d5

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FIFTH WARD,

Samuel McMaster.

oc30:d6

ASTHMA.

CIGARS De JOY, recommended by the Medical Profession. A certain relief in the worst cases of Asthma and all Spasmodic Affections of the Respiratory Organs, and a cure effected when used in time. Imported and sold only by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner of Fourth Avenue and Smithfield street, Sole Agent for the United States.

Also, Agent for Peter Squire's London Preparations, Sarg's Soap, &c.

25 CASKS BEST BRAND BLACK LEAD. 20 casks Extra Manganese; 25 kegs Garland's Arsenic; 300 bbls extra No. 1 Fluor Spar. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

THE ELECTIONS.

PROCLAMATION.

City of Pittsburgh—ss.

In accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the incorporation of the city of Pittsburgh, and of the various supplements thereto, I, JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh, do issue this my Proclamation: That on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1871, being the fifth day of the month, the Freemen of said city qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at their several places of holding the elections in their respective wards, and elect by ballot, under the provisions of the supplements of the said acts of Assembly, approved the sixth day of April, 1867, and first day of April, 1868, and the thirty-first day of March, 1870, respectively, the following named persons:

One person to serve as Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh for the term of three years.

One person to serve as Treasurer of said city for the term of three years.

One person to serve as Controller of said city for the term of three years.

Twenty-three persons to serve as Select Council for the term of two years.

Sixty-six persons to serve as Common Council for the term of one year.

The electors of the First ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The electors of the Second ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The electors of the Third ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The electors of the Fourth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The electors of the Fifth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the office of the clerk of the courts, formerly office of clerk of Orphans' Court, in Court House, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The electors of the Sixth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of the Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The electors of the Seventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The electors of the Eighth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the house of Henry Wilson, corner of Fulton and Franklin streets, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The electors of the Ninth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The electors of the Tenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Lamb Tavern, corner of Penn avenue and Sixteenth street, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The electors of the Eleventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The electors of the Twelfth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, First precinct, to meet at the Public School House on the corner of Twenty-fifth and Smallman streets. Second precinct, to meet at the Public School House on Smallman street near Thirtieth street in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and five members of Common Council.

The electors of the Thirteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, First Precinct, to meet at the Public School House at Minersville, Centre avenue; the electors of the Second Precinct to meet at the Public School House, corner of Hill and Miner streets, in said ward—and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The electors of the Fourteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House on Fifth avenue near Brady street, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The electors of the Fifteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The electors of the Sixteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, First precinct, to meet at the Lower School House, and the Second precinct to meet at the Bloomfield School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The electors of the Seventeenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The electors of the Eighteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The electors of the Nineteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at Highland avenue School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The electors of the Twentieth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the office of Moreland & Mitchell in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The electors of the Twenty first ward of the city of Pittsburgh, First precinct, to meet at the Lincoln School House in said ward. Second precinct to meet at the Riverside School House, on Negley's Run road in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council for one year to fill the unexpired term of M. Edwards, resigned, and one member of Select Council for two years, and two members of Common Council.

The electors of the Twenty-Second ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Colfax School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The electors of the Twenty-third ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at Hazlewood School House in said ward and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

[SEAL] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and annexed the Seal of the city of Pittsburgh, this fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1871.

JARED M. BRUSH,
Mayor.

no15-TF

PROCLAMATION.

City of Allegheny—ss.

I, A. P. CALLOW, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this, my Proclamation: That on the second Tuesday of December, A. D. 1871, being the twelfth day of the month, the Freemen of said city, being qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, shall meet at the respective places of holding elections in the several wards, and vote by ballot for one citizen to serve as Mayor.

The electors of the First ward, city of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School-house of said ward and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Second ward, city of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School-house of said ward, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council, three citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of Poor for one year.

The electors of the Third ward, city of Allegheny, in the First precinct, will meet at the Public School-house of said precinct; in the Second precinct, at the Public House of Colonel George Gerst, corner of Second street and Madison avenue, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council, five citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Fourth ward, city of Allegheny, in the First precinct, will meet at the Public School-house of said precinct; in the Second precinct at the Public House of John Gordon, corner of Chestnut and Main streets, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council, and four citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Fifth ward, city of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School-house in said ward, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council, two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of Poor for two years.

The electors of the Sixth ward, city of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School-house in said ward, and elect one citizen to serve as member of Select Council, two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of Poor for two years.

The electors of the Seventh ward, city of Allegheny, will meet at the Public House of Lutz & Weitz, corner of Chestnut and O'Hara streets, and elect one citizen to serve as member of Select Council, two citizens to serve as members of Common Council and one citizen to serve as Director of Poor for two years.

The electors of the Eighth ward, city of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House of said ward, and elect one citizen to serve as member of Select Council, two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of Poor for two years.

The electors of the Ninth ward, city of Allegheny, will meet at the usual place of holding elections, and elect two citizens to serve as members of Select Council, one to serve for two years and one to serve for one year, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

[SEAL] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said city of Allegheny, this the 22d day of November, A.D. 1871.

A. P. CALLOW,
Mayor.

no23

INSURANCE.

Cash Insurance Co.,
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 24 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.

DIRECTORS:
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JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
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INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS. je24

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Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well-known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

[illegible]ARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
[illegible]SON MILLER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
[illegible], Valentine Baker, [illegible] McFarland, [illegible] R. Boland, [illegible], W. G. Gibson, J. Kohen, S. H. Hartman, Samuel Dyer, William Roseburg, Joseph Kirkpatrick.

W. J. CARSON, General Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVE. OPERA HOUSE. Lessee and Manager.......V. E. BEAMER

Re-engagement of the Popular Irish Comedian,

Mr. T. G. RIGGS.

THIS EVENING will be presented the sensational Irish drama,

ARRAH NA POGUE:

OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

Shaun, the Post..............Mr. T. G. Riggs.

Wednesday evening, benefit of the St. Paul Orphan Asylum.

NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. JOHN ELLSLER...Sole Lessee and Manager.

Six Nights and One Matinee Only.

JANAUSCHEK,

THE QUEEN OF TRAGEDY,

AND HER GREAT

New York Star Company.

TUESDAY, December 5th—DEBORAH.
WEDNESDAY, December 6th—MACBETH.

Balcony, 75c and $1 00; Private Boxes $5 and $8. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Reserved Seats at Box Office from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMES.....Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS.....Stage Manager.

To-night the great originals, Harrigan and Hart, in their famous act of "Little Fraud," Mons. Leon Whettony as the Ape and the Elephant; M'lle. Mahretta, Changeable Poses Plastique; Murphy and Egbert, Norton, the Juggler; Benedict, Quinn, Hampton, Flora Benton, Tilly Antonio, Lucy Clinetop. Saturday Matinee. de5:d3

MERCANTILE

Library Lectures.

Theodore Tilton

Will deliver the fourth lecture of the course,

"THE ART OF USING THE MIND,"

AT

LIBRARY HALL.

Thursday Evening, December 7, 1871.

Admission, 50c.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Tickets for sale at the Library Rooms. de4

LIBRARY HALL.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

The Managers of the Pittsburgh Art Association take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have effected an engagement for ONE WEEK ONLY with the great American Artist,

MISS JANE COOMBS,

who will appear in a series of her world-renowned characters, supported by the talented young actor,

Mr. Frederic Robinson,

and a carefully selected Company, commencing MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1871.

The sale of Reserved seats will begin on Thursday, December 7, at H. Kleber & Bros., 123 Wood street, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Repertoire consists of some of the best plays ever produced in this country, among which are the following:

Monday Evening, December 18, 1871. LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
Tuesday Evening, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Wednesday Evening, LADY OF LYONS.
Thursday Evening, WORLD OF FASHION.
Friday Evening, Benefit of Miss Jane Coombs, ROMEO AND JULIET.
Saturday Matinee, THE HONEYMOON.
Saturday Evening, INGOMAR.

The Management take great pleasure in announcing that new scenery has been put on the stage of this hall, for the purpose of giving Miss Coombs and her unrivaled corps of artists full scope to display their versatile and unexcelled portraiture of the different characters they will be called upon to sustain.

A FIRST CLASS ORCHESTRA will enhance the pleasure of witnessing these delightful plays.

TICKETS—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Balcony, 75 cents. No charge for reserved seats. de4

THE GREAT PRIMA DONNA,

Miss Jenny Busk,

ASSISTED BY

HENRY C. PEAKES,

THE GREAT BASSO,

From Riching's English Opera Troupe, and

TEDESTA,

THE RENOWNED LADY VIOLINIST.

Whose powers have startled the musical world, and other good artists.

See future advertisements. no29

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL

"The Ins and Outs of Society,"

Lecture by

REV. WM. N. VAN DE MARK,

Tuesday Evening, December 5th, 1871.

Mr. VAN DE MARK regrets that sudden illness obliged him to disappoint the public as previously advertised. He hopes to meet all his many friends upon this occasion.

Tickets for last Tuesday evening hold good.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

MASONIC HALL,

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

DECEMBER 6th, 7th and 8th.

THE ORIGINAL

Georgia Minstrels,

(SLAVE TROUPE.)

Returning from a successful Western tour. Entire new programme. Prices as usual.

CHAS. B. HICKS, Business Manager.

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GREAT PAINTING,

The Battle of Gettysburg,

16 BY 32 FEET,

Executed for the State of Pennsylvania.

On exhibition for a SHORT TIME ONLY at the

ART GALLERY,

LIBRARY BUILDING,

Commencing WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22d, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Admission—Adults, 25 cents; Children under 14 years, 15 cents.

ANTHRACITE COAL,

$8,00 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

Having secured a supply of the best quality of Wilkesbarre Coal before the advance in prices, am now prepared to furnish the public with a superior article at a very low figure. Every load carefully screened before leaving yard. Many persons find it to their advantage by using this Coal in their Cooking Stoves and Ranges. All orders sent through mail or to me direct, will receive prompt attention.

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Great Western Gun Works.

RIFLES,

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Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell it lower than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for. J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—CARPENTER SHOP and DWELLING in ALLEGHENY, on THURSDAY, November 30, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Premises, the Lease of Property, belonging to Casper Fuchs, situate on Madison and North avenue, will be offered to public sale. Terms cash.

For particulars, inquire at

JOHN GEO. WALTHER, Assignee, No. 171 Chestnut street.